Terms of Publication.

THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN, Office in Sayers' building, east of the Court House, is published every Wednesday morning, at $2 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2 50 if not paid within the year. **All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.** No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To ensure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as guaranty against imposition.

All letters pertaining to business of the office must be addressed to the Editor.

The Waynesburg Republican.

JAS. E. SAYERS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

FIRMNESS IN THE RIGHT AS GOD GIVES US TO SEE THE RIGHT.—*Lincoln.*

VOL. XI. WAYNESBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1867. NO. 16.

Terms of Advertising AND JOB WORK.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at $1 50 per square for three insertions, and 50 cents per square for each additional insertion; (ten lines or less counted a square). All transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

BUSINESS NOTICES set under the head of local news will be charged invariably 10 cents a line for each insertion.

A liberal deduction made to persons advertising by the quarter, half-year or year. Special notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

JOB PRINTING of every kind in Plain and Fancy colors; Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. The REPUBLICAN OFFICE has just been re-fitted, and every thing in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Poetry.

DEDICATION POEM.

The following poem was read by General Chalmey on the dedication of Antietam Cemetery. Teeming with patriotic passages and referring to scenes and incidents with which a large majority of those present were more or less familiar, it elicited frequent bursts of applause. The poem is as follows:

Upon a bright September morn,
Five years ago to-day,
The pleasant hills of Maryland
Green and untrodden lay;
While Autumn leaves were strewn around,
In purple and in gold,
Like that Assyrian host o'er which
The plague at midnight rolled.

The pheasant beat his long tattoos
Where soon the drum would play,
And merrily Antietam creek
Went singing on its way;
But many a tattered banner thrilled
Upon the armory wall,
As if it felt the coming
Of a tempest soon to fall.

The tramp of Lee's battalions
Struck faintly on the ear,
As thunder in the distance tells
A storm is drawing near;
While stretched along yon bristling height,
The Rebel flies of gray,
Like leaden clouds that soon will burst
In ruin and dismay.

But round the Flag of Freedom
Her stalwart yeomen stood,
Resolved its stars should never set
Till they went down in blood.
Not flower of speech lost on the blast
Had answered her appeal.
But marches, like a gathering storm
Or avalanche of steel.

With every hamlet adding
To the thunder of their tread,
As if the Revolution's graves
Were giving up the dead;
Or students fighting in their dreams
The Punic was again,
Woke, in a holier cause to bleed
On red Antietam's plain.

The combat opened, and between
The volleys whistling then,
From every sulphur-cloud, were heard
The cheers of Hooker's men:
And where the yellow corn had wav'd
Artillery sowed the field,
With shot and shell, that make it still
An iron harvest yield.

'Mid showers of grape and canister,
Along our lines of blue
The soul of Seventy-six struck with
The arm of Sixty two.
Beneath our Flag the Lord of Hosts
Fought on this reeking sod;
For traitors to their country
Are traitors to their God.

In Freedom's holy brotherhood
The Saxon and the Gaul,
Shoulder to shoulder, as they fell,
Shared Glory's crimson pall.
The Pennsylvania husbandman
And Western mountaineer
Across the swarthy raider lay,
With empty musket, here.

Here fell the dauntless Mansfield,
What streaming locks of snow
Could never for a moment chill
The fiery heart below;
And yonder bridge, that Burnside
So gallantly did hold,
Is now as classic as the Pass
The Spartans held of old.

Young Rodman, as he prostrate lay,
Still waved his flag on high,
And faintly, with his dying breath,
Sent up a battle-cry.

Well might Daryea, as true a knight
As ever couched a lance,
Smile grimly to behold his zouaves,
With a springing step, advance;
And in their onset Meagher's brigade
Of Erin's hardy sons,
Paused not till they were looking down
The muzzles of the guns

The burly form of Hooker,
Tossed on the surging flood
Till he had shown a rifleman
The color of his blood;
While Sumner, Meade and Sedgwck,
Like old campaigners, made
Raw striplings breast like regulars
The galling cannonade.

Historic Maryland! such deeds
Have made, with brilliant gleam,
A Marathon of every plain,
A Nile of every stream.
And never more would Europe boast
Of her scarred grenadiers,
Could she have seen the work that day
Done by our volunteers.

Four times yon wood was won and lost,
Where lay the foe entrenched;
And to its staff our banner clung,
In scarlet rain bedrenched;
When onward went the brawny troops,
That never charged in vain—
Our lion-souled Green Mountain boys,
And lumbermen of Maine!

And from their masked intrenchments
The veteran ranks within,
Were hurled as if each bayonet
A thunder-bolt had been.

Ah! sweetly by the planter's porch
The orange tree will rise,
But nevermore its snowy bloom
Will cheer his wistful eyes.
For many a year to come his blood,
That blade or bullet drew,
Will make thy roses, Maryland,
Spring with a redder hue.

Thin grew the host that fought beneath
The fallen stars; and then—
Like gray wolves backward, inch by inch,
Retreating to their den—
Unto the cover of their works
The baffled horde withdrew;
And soon, upon the dust of strife,
The evening sprinkled dew.

The martial strains rose from our camp,
And as the wounded listened
The nerveless hand was clenched again,
Again the glazed eye glistened.
Some thought of dear ones, who, afar,
Would name from the pillow,
Or maidens who that night would sit
Alone beneath the willow.

Some thought of stately marble halls
That in the city towered,
And others of an humble cot
Amid the vines embowered.
Yet whereso'er the thoughts were turned,
As memory's magnet drew them,
The spot was hallowed by the name
Of "Home, sweet home," unto them.

But when the morn in beauty broke,
Those heroes who had striven
So nobly for their homes, had found
A better one in Heaven,
Then softer grew the hard brown hand,
As, with a woman's care,
Rough soldiers gently bore away
Their fallen comrades there;

And when the last long trench had closed
Above unnumbered slain,
All grades forgot—an army lay
Encamped beneath this plain!

Yes! in dark barracks underneath
Rest those who chose the cypress wreath,
In service brief as glorious gained,
To laurels with dishonor stained.
Rest, till with those who bivouac still.
At Marathon and Bunker's Hill.
By louder trumps than battle drew
There marshaled for the last review!

No more the pulse that beats so true,
Will quicken as the loud tatto
Ascends at sunrise from the camp,
Or sternly beat the measured tramp;
But hands unseen will hither bring
The earliest violets of the spring;
And pilgrims who have viewed with awe
The ruins of that haunted shore,
Where shrouds of lava overspread
The silent cities of the dead.

And every step brings through the gloom
An echo from storied tomb,
No longer o'er the deep will roam
To leave a holier shrine at home!
For every clod we tread to-day
Is molded from some heroe's clay.

And looking downward from the skies,
Perchance the melancholy eyes
Of Lincoln wear a tenderer glow
As on this scene he gazes now.

I feel a Godlike presence near,
The Great Emancipator's here!
O, Death! where is thy sting, O, Grave!
Where is thy victory o'er the brave?
Not with dim sight and tottering frame,
They sought the dust from which they came.

With eye whose flash seemed of the storm,
And war embodied in each form,
They marched at glory's clarion call
To graves as to a banquet hall,
And though sweet voices filled the wind
From home, canst not one look behind.

Through such heroic souls as those
The Lord of Hosts his Godhead shows!
O'er *them* no mournful requiem floats,
But bugles peal their loudest notes
As to the heaven of Fame they march
Beneath our flag—its rainbow arch.

With an eternal furlough blest,
Sweet, sweet shall be the patriot's rest,
Fatigued with toil whose fruits sublime
Are budding on the bough of Time,
And while above these sainted brave
One stripe of their Old Flag shall wave,
This consecrated spot shall be
A sacred Mecca of the Free.

Political.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

The great truth for the people of this country to bear steadily in mind is, that the success of the Democratic party is hailed by all the enemies of the American Government and the American principle as their victory. If that party could now return to power the real result of the war would be indefinitely postponed, and our politics would continue to be a contest to settle the civil equality of all citizens, the old leaders, trained in the school of slavery, would renew the old debate upon the old policies which sprang from that fruitful root of iniquity. Even now their only cry is "Nigger equality!" In a country of more than thirty millions of people, of whom a scant four millions are colored, and the great majority of them just emancipated, the Democratic party appeals to the false pride and the prejudice and the passion of the white race to save the country in the name of Heaven from "nigger equality" and "nigger supremacy." It is as inexpressibly degrading and humiliating as every other cry and policy of the sullen feudal and reactionary spirit in this country which calls itself "Democracy."

The conscious want of the country, of all the people and all the interests in it, is peace, but how shall peace be secured except by the will of the people as expressed in Congress? That will has defined the terms upon which the late rebel States may resume their places in the Union. The President insists that Congress has no right to declare terms, and that the rebels were entitled to be represented the moment they surrendered. The Democratic party supports his theory while it repudiates it personally. And the great fact, as we said, which every thoughtful citizen should remember, is that every act of the President and every success of the Democratic party stimulate the hopes of the rebels and prolong the confusion of the country.

The Democratic party, which had become a Propaganda of slavery, furnished the theories which masked the rebellion, the leaders who commanded it, the excuses which justified it, and the embarrassments which prolonged it. It was a party morrally responsible for the war. Its method of avoiding it was submission to slavery. Its policy for ending it was a confession of conquest. Forced to use the phrase of loyalty, the party has nevertheless constantly betrayed its sympathies. Its recognized leaders in Pennsylvania, who are they? They are in the most comprehensive and offensive sense—Copperheads. In Ohio who are they? Vallandigham and Pendleton. In New York? The most notorious and malignant opponents of the war. In Kentucky? Mr. Helm, whom the Democrats had just elected Governor, and who died a fortnight since, was known only as a rebel sympathizer during the war. The New York *World*, the chief copperhead paper in the city, hailed Helm's election as a great Democratic victory, notwithstanding, he was opposed by a party of 12,000 organized Democrats, who hated radicalism, but who also hated rebellion. The Kentucky war Democrats the *World* would not recognize. The success of the rebel sympathizers it hailed as a great Democratic victory. And the same *World*, upon the news of the California election, unable to restrain its real sympathies and feelings, cried out, "Read this handwriting on the wall, ye Disunionists, who have squandered a third of the nation's wealth, a million of its lives, who have substituted a military despotism for republican liberty in ten of the sovereign States of the Union." etc.

This is worthy of the Memphis *Avalanche*, or of the most malignant rebel sheet, veneered with the thinnest appearance of patriotism. It is the men of the loyal States whom the *World* brands as "Disunionists." It is those who would not wallow with the *World* before the scornful threats of the slave lords who are murderers, and in the Union, whose supremacy has been maintained by the terrible war, the States, in the opinion of the *World*, are "sovereign." This is the political gospel of the Democratic party. This is the vital heresy which furnished the excuse for the war; and the success of that party is the reopening of every question which the war seemed to have settled.

Is this desirable? What do we gain by it? The conscience and intelligence of the American people are represented by the dominant party—their ignorance, viciousness, and hatred of progressive free government by the Democratic party. We speak of parties, of course, not of individuals. Now intelligence and conscience may be apparently invisible for a time in public affairs, but they are the great forces, and they will heave the great frame of society until they acquire their natural ascendency. If the principles of the Republican party were thrown out of power they would do exactly what they did before, they would shake us until they returned to power. Displace them now, and what have we gained? Will the herditary apologist and ally of Slavery secure equal civil rights? Will the traditional assertor of State Sovereignty develop a noble sentiment of nationality? Will the pander to the grossest and most prejudiced ignorance stimulate general intelligence? And as for the details of administration, will the disciple of Floyd and Toucey and Cobb and Thompson teach us political honor, or the managers of the New York city Ring common honesty?

A party in power, like a dominant party of the country, is embarrassed by its sense of security. It will have whimseys and fancies. But its members should look straight at the great commanding common cause, the pacification of the country upon the principles of the war and of the Government. The quarrels of leaders, the issues of prohibition, or of whatever special projects, should be sternly disregarded in view of the necessity of the hour. Every good citizen should feel, as after the shot at Sumpter, that every consideration must be subordinated to the salvation of the country; that that salvation can be secured only by rigorous organization, and that it can not be intrusted to those who first caused and then palliated that criminal assault.

THE Democratic papers are making a fuss over the fact that the father of Gen. Grant spoke at a Democratic meeting in Cincinnati last week; but they forget to publish what he said. Recollecting that Richard Smith, Esq., is the Republican nominee for Congress, the reader is introduced to the following, which we find in a Cincinnati paper:

Mr. Carey was succeeded by Mr. J. R. Grant, the General's parent, who made the following astonishing remarks.

Gentlemen—The lateness of the hour prevents me from making a speech. Between the two candidates for Congress, Mr. Smith and Mr. Carey, I will only say that you can judge them by their record. While one opposed the war, and did everything he could against it, the other favored it, and did every thing he could for it. If this is a Democrat meeting, I advise you all to vote for Smith.

CALIFORNIA ELECTION.—One democratic rooster got awake and crowed just after dark, mistaking a bonfire for daylight. The Republicans have two of a majority in the California Legislature, on joint ballot; and this secures a Republican United States Senator. There were two Republican candidates for Governor; and the copperhead, Haight, is elected by 5,655 majority. The decrease in the total vote, since last election, is 14,058. Then the Democracy polled 25,584. This year they polled but 24,622, a decrese of 962. Last year the Republicans polled 34,063; this year 20,957. The Copperheads will hear from the stay-at-home Unionists at the next election.

MONTANA ELECTION.—The splendid Democratic victory over which the party has been exulting for some time past, is dwindling down to little or nothing. The actual returns show that the result is doubtful at the very worst for the Republicans. Madison county, in which Virginia city is situated, gave McLean, Copperhead, 532 majority in 1865. It gave Saunders, Republican, 200 majority at the late election. Jefferson county, which the Cops carried in 1865 by 11 majority, gives Saunders, Republican, 98 majority this year.

A GENTLEMAN of great literary reputation is preparing a life of Jefferson Davis. Is the work to be used as a Copperhead campaign document?

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

An Important Paper.

TO THE UNION REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY:

The time is at hand when your services are again required at the polls. The standard-bearer of loyalty for the State is in your cherished friend and fellow-citizen, the Hon. Henry W. Williams.

When one of your own best citizens has been nominated for the only State office to be filled, it is eminently proper that every vote should be polled, and a majority given him such as will satisfy our friends abroad that Allegheny county not only appreciates her eminent son and jurist, but with sleepless vigilance watches over the interests of the entire country.

Either Judge Williams or Sharswood, for the next fifteen years, if spared, will occupy a seat upon the bench of the Supreme Court of the State, and may be the point upon which may turn vastly important questions in which you are all deeply interested.

With the former you are intimately acquainted. You know him as a christian, a scholar and a patriot; as an honest man and able jurist. Whilst of Judge Sharswood you have no personal knowledge upon which to depend as a guarantee of the future. You have heard of him as the Judge who decided greenbacks unconstitutional and worthless, an opinion which, if carried out, would have withheld from your army the very provisions necessary for the suppression of the rebellion.

In the choice you are to make, consult your own safety, do not fail to remember that one or the other of these two men during their term of office may be called upon to decide questions connected with the public securities of the country, with pensions, bounties and other interests growing out of the rebellion. On your own ballot rests the responsibility of sound or unsound interpretation of the law.

But fellow citizens, there is a higher purpose still to be accomplished by your ballots. The country is far from being at rest. The rebel crater continues to throw out its livid flames and light up the whole horizon with new and untold dangers. A President who came into power by the hand of an assassin, beguiled and seduced by the Blacks and Blairs, has turned assassin upon his own repeated pledges of loyalty. From being a pretended Moses of the down-trodden African, he has become the Moses of the rebels. At every step he has trampled upon the will of the people by violating the Civil Rights bill, the Freedmen's Bureau bill, the Congressional Reconstruction bills, and not satisfied with these demonstrations of hostility to the wishes of the people as expressed through their Representatives in Congress, he expelled from office the illustrious Secretary of War, Stanton; the loyal military commanders of the Southern Districts, Sheridan and Sickles. He issues a proclamation of general amnesty, and is now engaged in endeavoring to arrange the registration of rebels, so as to allow them to vote and resume their control in the councils of the nation. The Constitutional amendmend but for him would have met with Southern endorsement.

He has denounced Congress and assumed to himself the right of substituting his own measures of policy for the will of a majority of the nation constitutionally expressed through the ballot box. He is in daily communion with Jeremiah Black, an avowed secessionist, and now rumors of threatened revolution are sent abroad as the result of these secret conclaves—greatly damaging the business interests of the country, affecting the price of gold and paralyzing the great industrial pursuits of the nation.

Battles have been fought and won, and blood in profusion spilt to stay the aggressive march of slavery until the Almighty, in his Providence, has smitten the hydraheaded monster and compelled it to droop and die. Southern men acknowledge the Providence and accept the result; but Andrew Johnson, under the guidance of the Blacks and Blairs, with leading Southern rebels, with malignant hate for the Republican anti-slavery cause, are endeavoring to reinstate in power the Democratic party, and, if possible, thwart the purpose of a wise and overruling Providence.

To effect this purpose they appeal to the basest passions of human nature, excite and cling to prejudices of the worst kind, and connect themselves with every issue in the land. What intelligent man desires to fall back upon Pierce and Buchanan times? Who does not remember the Democratic party as the sworn ally of slavery had made rapid strides towards the building up of an oligarchy, which, in the end, would have proved destructive to the interests of the laboring classes? Who has forgotten that celebrated sentence in Buchanan's message, "Reduce the nominal to the real standard of value throughout the world," by which the laborer here would have been reduced to the standard of the pauper labor of Europe? and who does not know that the Democratic party designed to inaugurate that policy because their Southern masters required them to do so?

The Republican party, on the other hand, favors progress, development of the resources of the country, affording employment to the laborer with full remunerative prices. We invite all to come to our aid in this important crisis—you who come to our shores from other land, as well as those who were born among us. Throw aside all hesitation, and join us heartily. Though in the past our party may not have done what was expected by every class, and some may have felt disappointed, yet all must admit that the Republican party is not only the party of progress, but the party that advocated, and will insure *to all classes*, the largest liberty, civil, political and social.

To the Workingmen's Organization we make an appeal, as we conceive, addressed to their best interests at the present time. That they should advocate and support by their votes such men and measures as will permanently advance their classes in intelligence, morals and wealth, no Republican will deny, and we venture the assertion, that in the past legislation of our party, no act has been done that has been prejudicial to that large and worthy portion of our population. In fact we are all "workingmen," and it will be difficult to call out from our masses any respectable number of men who are not in the true sense "workingmen." The only well defined class that do not in some way come under the denomination of "workingmen," are known by the popular name of "loafers." Hence we are a working people in a working community. The laborer of to-day becomes the mechanic of to-morrow, and so we advance till old age disposes of the busy hosts who throng life's highways. The genius of our free institutions verefied the scripture—"He that worketh not, neither should he eat"—and the sons of a majority of the wealthy to-day prove the verity of that scripture; for how few of them take care of, or increase, the wealth that their industrious, hardworking fathers have labored to accumulate? It is this numerous class called "workingmen" that politicians, *out* of office and power, seek to influence, so as to regain their lost supremacy; and without charging want of intelligence upon those calling themselves by that honorable name, may we not inquire whether their present organization does not include among its professing friends some men not wholly free from the taint of the late defunct Democracy. We do not charge that the organization is designed for any other than a worthy purpose, but we fear designing demagogues outside of it, and perhaps in it, may endeavor to use it to injure the Republican party. And what candidate on the Republican ticket is there who should merit the opposition of the working classes? We venture the assertion that there is not a man on that ticket who is not thoroughly indentified with the hard-working interests of the country. And being put in nomination by the party in power, under whose rule the country has been, and is being rescued from rebellion and ruin, is it just to them, or safe to the country, to defeat their election? Having throughout the dark days of the past, stood side by side with the loyal masses, who rallied under the Republican banner, on the battle-field, and at the polls. Why will you now withhold your aid in the hour of our country's greatest peril? Do not the great interests of us all still demand the same hearty co-operation? Are we not all brethren, and if so, why should we now "fall out by the way?"

Every change showing a decrease in the Republican vote, or a defeat of that ticket, all over the country, is seized upon by the red-handed "unreconstructed" Rebels and their willing allies—the Copperheads—who have been planning the overthrow of Republicanism and the policy that crushed and, if sustained, will utterly destroy treason, both in the Cabinet and in the field. With the noble patriot statesmen of the country, who have been sustained by that phalanx of warriors in the field, Grant, Sheridan, Logan and their companions in arms, let us, in God's name, finish the good work committed to our hands, *and do it well.*

A little scrutiny will discover the recent workings, outside of your present very respectable organization, of the vetoran necromancers of the defunct anti-war-so-called Democracy, and not a few of their number make loud professions of supporting the Workingmen's nominees. Will they do it? Will they on election day "vote early," and vote that ticket? Look well to them, and see their ballot put into its place before you believe them. *They will* deceive you certain—*rely upon that—and will endeavor to get Republicans and War Democrats to vote the Workingmen's ticket; but they will vote the Copperhead ticket solid, and they will not vote early.* The effort is not to elect workingmen with these drilled forces—relics of Buchanan, Black & Co. Democracy—but to defeat *both the Republicans and Workingmen all over the State;* and then what a picture would be presented to the country? The defunct Copperhead party galvanized into spasmodic life, supported by the unwashed traitors of the South, will meet, inspired with fresh hopes of national control, and attempt to "fight all their battles over again." Have we not sacrificed enough? Can we afford to lose all we have gained, and still bear up under the burthens incurred in defending the life of the Republic? It behooves every patriot in the land to stand firm in the preset hour, and to battle stoutly against the forces re-arrayed against the policy under which rebellion was crushed. Let loyal voters cast the ballot for the party that raised and sustained our banner through the dark days of the rebellion, and that will still bear aloft that emblem of *liberty and equality*, until treason shall verily be made odious, in whatever shape it may appear, and the industrial interests of our country shall again be restored to a basis of permanent prosperity. "We cannot afford to swap horses crossing the stream," even if we feel inclined to trade. Suppose Judge Sharswood should be elected to the Supreme Bench of our State, and his influence on the *legal tender question* should again be brought to bear on our currency, what result would follow? If it should become his lot to determine, by a majority of the bench, the question whether we can pay a *debt, note or bond in lawful currency*, with greenbacks, or buy gold for that purpose at high premiums, his late decision denying that they are *lawful money* would again meet us, and then what results would follow? "Confusion worse confounded" would hardly give an idea of our condition. Every man that owns a dollar, or expects to pay for his support, must see that he will be committing financial suicide in voting to elect that Judge. On the other hand, we present a candidate, Judge Williams, in every respect the equal of the Democratic nominee—be he in his private character as respectable as he may. And in the higher character of a loyal Judge, we challenge comparison!

Every decision he made during the war involving the sustaining of the Government, was promptly delivered on the side of his country, and every pulse in his veins beat in harmony with the life throb of the Republic.

Elect him, and no danger will threaten the value of our money, and in all other questions his past life is security for his future integrity and ability.

S. A. PURVIANCE, Ch'm
JAMES VEECH,
ALEX. M. WATSON,
GEORGE SLOCUM,
G. STENGEL,
WM. NEEB,
B. F. LUCAS.

THE STATE FAIR.

Gov. Geary's address, at the State Fair, held at Pittsburgh, on the 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th inst., we give to our readers, but the proceedings entire are too long for our columns. After being escorted from the city to the fair ground by a large concourse of soldiers and citizens, headed by a band of music and being appropriately received in a speech from R. Biddle Roberts, the Governor replyed as follows:

ADDRESS OF GOV. GEARY.

GEN'L. ROBERTS—I trust that you, sir, and the citizens of Pittsburgh, will accept my greateful thanks for this most gracious and enthusiastic welcome. That some of my old friends, my companions—companions of my youth—and comrades on the field would have turned out to welcome me on this occasion, might reasonably be anticipated; but such an overwhelming welcome as this, sir, was not expected by me, and to express the feelings of one's heart under such circumstances is not possible. As a public officer I might consider this one continuous sign of admiration. As an individual I can only express my sincere and heart-felt thanks.

It is exceedingly pleasant to visit Pittsburgh at any time. Hundreds of historic recollections crowd upon us when we think of its past history, and at the present time you have incontestible evidence of prosperity, progress and contentment. The pillar of smoke that hangs over your city, by day is like the pillar of old. You have reverted to my service in the field. In performing this I did nothing but my duty, and what I have done has passed into history, and belongs to the people—it is their property. [Applause.]

Having spoken to you I will not address myself to the members and supporters of this great Agricultural Society.

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—Deeply sensible of the distinguished honor that has been conferred in selecting me to inaugurate the ceremonies and proceedings of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, I am happy to appear before you for that purpose, on this interesting occasion of its annual exhibition.

Sixteen years ago a few intelligent citizens of the State, actuated by a spirit of enterprise and benevolence, a zealous regard for the promotion of the interests of agriculture and the mechanic arts, and for the honor and prosperity of this good old Commonwealth, assembled together and organized this now highly prosperous, substantial and useful association.

It was exceedingly difficult at its commencement to convince any considerable number of farmers, mechanics and partisians that any material benefit could accrue to them from such an institution, and hence it was for some time regarded with apathy and indifference. But as its advantages began gradually to develop themselves, a change of sentiment rapidly occurred, its utility was universally acknowledged, and its benefits everywhere eminently realized; so that the society has long since been assigned an honorable rank among its kindred associations in this country, and actually surpasses in usefulness those for which the rural districts of Europe have for ages been distinguished.

This usefulness is conspicuously manifest on every land in the increased and still increasing interest that is being evinced for the improvement of everything connected with and pertaining to agricultural pursuits—the fertilization of the soil, the raising of horses, cattle and other stock, and the invention and manufacture of hundreds of improved implements to lessen the duration and difficulty of the farmer's toil, increase his crops, and consequently add to the value of his lands. It has tended largely to extend the views, refine the tastes, and to give greater impetus to the energies of those engaged in the mechanic arts and in the cultivation of the soil; and the country has put on new attractions to delight the senses with beautiful buildings, highly cultivated fields, gardens, fruit and flowers. Under its influences "the wilderness and the solitary places have been made glad and the desert to rejoice and blossom as the rose."

The progress of this institution in its useful influence has been steadily onward, and notwithstanding the storm of civil strife that for more than four long years swept with such violence over the country, calling the artisan from his workshop, the farmer from his plough, and spreading death, destruction and desolation on every side, the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society still lives, and we can reasonably hope that renewed and still more determined energy and vigor will strengthen it in the performance of even greater good.

Hapily that terrible contest has been terminated. The strong arms and stout hearts of the men who loved their country better than their lives, with the unfailing aid which Divine Providence gives to every good cause, have been successful, and the attitude of our Republic to-day is that of a strong fortress beaten in vain by the wrathful billows, now subdued and broken at its base; with a tried foundation, marked with the scars of the conflict, shaken but not broken; crowned with the symmetrical temple of liberty—the sacred shrine of human rights forever the home of freedom, the sanctuary of the oppressed. We can now say to the sword, "Return to thy sheath," and to the plough and sickle, "Go forth," that all wounds and jealousies may be healed, the people inspired with renewed patriotism, and the nation grow exceedingly in strength and greatness, and in the principles of universal liberty and Christian brotherhood.

Let agriculture, manufactures and all the arts "revel in the land;" spread fleets upon every river, lake and sea; extend railroads wherever they will best accommodate travel and the transit of merchandise at the least possible cost; protect the industry of the country from foreign competition; with reverence maintain the sanctity of the laws; and with hopeful patriotism spread abroad and maintain the starry banner of the country, and look upon it as the brow of promise and the undiminished emblem of our unity. Then every citizen of the Republic will realize the beauties of civilization, and in the cultivation of the refinements and enjoyments of education appreciate and fully realize that his life is emblematical of the beautiful motto of our beloved Commonwealth, "Virtue, Liberty and Independence."

At the conclusion of the address, which was listened to by a large concourse of persons who had assembled in the amphitheater, Governor Geary was escorted to the judges tent, where he was introduced to a number of citizens. He will remain in the city during the continuance of the Fair.

A LETTER to the Omaha *Herald* from the fast city of "Julesburg on wheels" says that, in one day recently, they had two street fights, hung a man, rode three men out of town on a rail, got up a quarter race, a turkey shooting, a gander pulling, a match dog fight—had preaching by a circus rider, who afterwards ran a foot race for an apple-jack all around; and as that was not enough, the Judge of the Court, after losing his fees at single handed poker, and whipping a fellow for saying he didn't understand the game, went out and helped to lynch his grandfather for horse-stealing!

Jonathan presented himself and his intended to the minister for the purpose of being married. Being questioned if they had been published: "Oh, I guess so, for I told it to Uncle Ben, and he told his wife more 'an a week ago."

A MAN in Cincinnatti intrusted $500 to his wife a short time ago for safe keeping. She sewed the money in her "bustle," from which it was abstracted by a servant who was cognizant of the fact that it was placed in that article of feminine clothing.

A MOTHER not long since was lamenting the loss of a child, one of a family of eight, "because," she said "there was just enough for a cotillon, and they did dance so prettily."

The Waynesburg Republican.

WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

Wednesday, Oct. 2, '67.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

SUPREME JUDGE,
HON. H. W. WILLIAMS,
Of Allegheny County.

ASSEMBLY,
DR. JOHN STONE,
Of Monongahela Tp.

SHERIFF,
JOHN H. WALTON,
Of Richhill Tp.

TREASURER,
SAMUEL HARVEY,
Of Centre Tp.

COMMISSIONER,
JOHN LANTZ,
Of Gilmore Tp.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPHUS H. MORRIS,
Of Greene Tp.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
A. SHELBY,
Of Dunkard Tp.

DON'T TRY THE "EXPERIMENT!"

The opposition are anxious to impose upon the people the belief that a re-action is about to set in against Republicanism. They have no facts to sustain such falsification and their only object is to mislead and misle weak-kneed men into voting the Democratic ticket, as they say, "only for experiment!" Reflective men need no caution against this insidious ruse, but to those who only view the present status of affairs superficially we say, BEWARE! *ere you take the step!* Don't be induced by honeyed words to blacken the bright record you have made in the past, in allying yourself *with those who sought the nation's ruin!* If you have worn the "army blue" *don't disgrace it by voting a Copperhead ballot!* If you gave your treasure and sons *as a sacrifice to Democracy* (for 'tis but another name, in these days, for *rebellion*) don't acknowledge that you *was wrong and your loss a righteous infliction, by sustaining her candidates!* If they point you to the halcyon days of our Republic, ask them why they gave us *war, taxation, debt, three hundred thousand graves filled with the flower of the Nation's citizens,* AS A LEGACY? Why with such glorious prospects, our growth and prosperity, did *they attempt to divide and destroy* the Union of States? Then ask yourself if *you want to try "the experiment" over again!* It is only a wonder to us that they could make such a request with this damnable record staring them in the face!

WE charge HENRY W. WILLIAMS, the Radical candidate for Supreme Judge, with being in FAVOR OF FORCING NEGRO SUFFRAGE UPON PENNSYLVANIA, *against the will of the people,* and we DARE and DEFY *him or any of his Radical organs in the* STATE, including the "*Waynesburg Republican,*" *to deny it!* Who will *dare* attempt it?—*Messenger 25th inst.*

If the sensational "quill driver" of the *Messenger* will tell us what *he means* by "FORCING negro suffrage upon Pennsylvania," we can then reply to the accusation. This he has yet failed to do. The *charge* has been made often but as yet has no *substantiation.* We hold that the wishes of the majority of the people should be consulted on all questions of State or National interest. So do Republicans everywhere. So does Hon. Henry W. Williams, and those who vote for him vote for that principle, and *against the Democratic theory that capital should crush labor and the minority rule the majority!*

"BILL BITE," the venerable correspondent of the *Messenger,* has been to camp meeting, and very properly eulogises the "Southern divines" who officiated. He seemed elated that "the filth and dirt of politics" was not mixed "with the sublime theme of the Cross. *Perhaps* his devoutness *is genuine,* but it is a poor political creed that a man has when it won't mix with his politics. The tax collectors down about Mt. Morris, say "Bite" is a *two-sided* affair anyhow, and that it is hard telling whether he is a Virginian or a Pennsylvanian.

WE call attention to the answer given by "Spectator" in another column, to an article in the *Messenger* of two weeks ago, respecting the new levy of State Taxes lately made by our county commissioners. It appears that this new taxation was occasioned by the *awkwardness,* (mild term) of our own *County officers,* the COMMISSIONERS, instead of the Radicals as charged by the *Messenger.* We wonder if Mr. Pauley was to call on the Commissioners, if they could not explain to him why it is that our taxes for County purposes this year are so high, when the State gets nothing from real estate at all and so little from personal property?

VOTERS should bear in mind that under recent legislation the manner of voting has been changed. At the coming election, the ticket will consist of two slips, one labeled *"Judiciary"* (which word must be *folded out*) containing the ballot for Judge of the Supreme Court; another labeled *"County,"* (which word must also be folded out) containing the ballots for all the other officers to be filled.

TO THE SOLDIERS.

We have already sufficiently shown says the *Press,* that the Democratic is an anti-soldier party. It is now attempting, through the courts, to construe away the war, and to stop that, we want able and loyal judges. Such a judge we have in Hon. H. W. Williams, and he deserves the vote of every soldier. He never decided the draft to be unconstitutional. He never decided the national currency to be unconstitutional. He never will.

But beyond the personal question of a candidate, we wish to give in as few words as possible some simple reasons why no true soldier should ever under any circumstances vote a Democratic ticket. Firstly, and most righteously because the Democracy were opposed to your voting any ticket at all. The record of every election on the soldier suffrage question shows that in black and white. Had they had their way, you, when in front of them on the field, would have been eligible for taxation, but not for voting. In other words, your political condition would have been exactly that of negroes.

Every soldier has had his own life repeatedly exposed by the direct action of the Democratic party. Everybody knows that the running of McClellan, on a surrender platform, prolonged the war just one year. Every soldier who has heard cheers for "McClellan and Pendleton" ring out from rebel trenches, or who has taken or guarded rebel prisoners, knows this, and cannot be talked out of it now. And this is only one instance of Democratic aid and comfort to the enemy. Rebel arms were strengthened, rebel hearts were made brave; rebel courage was supported, during all the war, by Democratic speeches, Democratic newspapers, Democratic conventions. It is not imagination to say that Democratic money pointed rebel bayonets at your breasts and sped rebel bullets to your hearts. This is a consideration for the voting fathers and brothers of the dead boys in blue.

The Democracy has formally repudiated you. In solemn convention assembled, they have declared the war to be a failure—all your time, suffering, and wounds to be worthless. After its happy and auspicious termination they have declared its result to be *"debt, slaughter, and disgrace."* Your commander-in-chief they stigmatized as an ape and buffoon; your generals as butchers, beasts, and brutes; yourselves as "hirelings," "tools," "slaves." No abuse has been too low, no language too insulting, for the private soldiers of the army of the Union. Repudiate them.

The Democracy has deserted you in every hour of trial and danger. They have opposed every draft, and thus impeded and delayed your reinforcements in the face of death. They have systematically labored to depreciate the national currency and the public credit, thus lowering your wages and raising the prices at home on your wives and children. They have magnified rebel victories, and depreciated your exploits. You cannot, consistently with your past record, if it is a clear one, vote for them or with them now.

Trust to no professions of friendship now. They had none for you when you were falling before rebel steel. They want you now—need you—but do not love you any more to-day than when in the heat of the conflict they denounced the draft and left you unsupported in the trenches. They, yes even they, will despise you for being deceived at this hour, and will respect your comrades who stand by the flag now as in 1861—whom neither fear nor flattery, nor cajoling can mislead.

The struggle now is the same as that which won its weary length from Sumpter to the Appomattox. The issues of this fall's campaign are inseparable from those for which you fought so long and well. You cannot disjoin them. You cannot act now as you would not have acted then. You cannot shoot one way and vote another.

REPUBLICANS of Greene county, you have a ticket that deserves your hearty support and a triumphant election. It is unexceptionable in every particular. It is composed of men who have always been true to the cause, and who stand to-day above reproach wherever they are known. There is not a man among them all who is not deserving of your confidence and your ballots. They will do their entire duty if elected, see that you do yours to elect them.

SOME of the Copperhead organs are boasting of the number of Democrats who entered the Union armies and fought against the slaveholders' rebellion. But the organs forget to mention that a majority of the men never returned to the Democratic party, and that they are still engaged in fighting against traitors.

TROUBLE AHEAD!

Armed Traitors of Maryland.

The startling condition of affairs in Maryland, is well calculated to arouse the apprehension of every lover of the country for its future peace. There is no denying the fact that the rebels of Maryland, including hundreds of vagabonds from Virginia and the Carolinas, who once served in the rebel armies, are now being organized into what is called a Maryland State Militia for no other purpose than that of backing Andrew Johnson in a treasonable plot to prevent the re-assembling of Congress. Special telegraphic dispatches from Washington inform the public that Andrew Johnson would await the result of the elections on the 8th of October before proceeding to further action on the subject of reconstruction. If Pennsylvania and the other States which elect on the 8th of October give Copperhead majorities, Mr. Johnson declares that he will accept the result as an endorsement of his policy; that he will resist the action of Congress, and if needs be disperse the members thereof as a revolutionary and illegally organized body. A friend of ours recently from Baltimore, says that the Maryland militia is composed of rebels, and that there is no doubt Governor Swann intends to place this military force at the disposal of the President in preventing Congress to re-assemble. These are grave and startling facts. We ask the people to ponder them well. The element which Mr. Johnson now aims at using to prevent the assembling of Congress is composed of the same men who waited in the city of Baltimore to assassinate Abraham Lincoln, while on his way to Washington to be inaugurated President for the first term—the same men who assailed the volunteers of Pennsylvania and Massachusetts when they marched through Baltimore to the defense of the national capital. Prompt action at the ballot-box in Pennsylvania may render it unnecessary for our fellow citizens to march again through Baltimore to the defense of the national capital against the assaults of traitors. This is a serious fact. We urge it home on the attention of every voter. Andrew Johnson himself has declared that Republican majorities only can deter him from resisting the representatives of the people from assembling, and prevent him from destroying the people's government.

FORCIBLE RESISTANCE.

The *Post* says Governor Geary threatened, in his speech in Pittsburg, that he would call out the State troops "to aid the rump Congress to displace the President" and adds, "Geary had better not try that on. He may find, possibly, two armies here."

Remarks the *Gazette,* of that city, every intelligent man knows that no one in Congress has proposed to displace the President except by impeachment; and no principle of the Constitution is more plain than that which authorizes them to do so. No member of Congress has proposed to go outside the limit of the authority plainly conferred by that instrument in this matter of displacing the President; and it is the threatened forcible resistance of that right by Mr. Johnson, and his party, which Governor Geary proposes to meet by a counter force. To sustain Mr. Johnson in his menaced resistance to the constitutional authority of Congress the *Post* now threatens us with the 290,000 men who voted for Clymer and pronounces the purpose of Gov. Geary a "wicked piece of folly."

In 1860 the party of the *Post* said to the people of this country, "if you elect Lincoln and Hamlin we will dissolve the Union! The people listened, and replied, "We have a constitutional right to elect Lincoln and Hamlin. Some of us do not care much for them or the principles they represent, but we should like to know whether the Constitution or democratic thunder is the supreme law of this land! We elect Lincoln and Hamlin, and now let us see the long threatened dissolution!"

If we remember correctly what happened in the next four years, the Union was not dissolved. Now, some of the people propose to impeach the President, if just ground shall appear on trial. The President says, "If you do, I will dissolve Congress, and the *Post* says that Pennsylvania democrats will spring to arms, and join him, if our State troops, in obedience to our regular State authority, should interfere to sustain Congress in the exercise of its constitutional authority! Does this look like a repetition of the old democratic policy of forcible resistance to the constitutionally expressed will of the people? We think it does. If a large party could threaten an appeal to arms in case of its defeat, in a constitutional election, and afterward make good the threat, the same party, threatening resistance, in case of a constitutional proceeding of Congress, may reasonably be expected to carry out that threat.

Will the people succumb to this argument of the *Post* or sustain their Congress, in any constitutional measure they may deem expedient? The coming election will answer the question, and we feel that that answer will be the repetition of that which they gave in '60.

For the REPUBLICAN.

THAT "HUGE SWINDLE."

MR. EDITOR:—I beg leave, through the columns of your paper, to reply to an article published in your paper signed by the Commissioners and addressed to the Tax payers of Greene county. I do this in order to expose the political design exhibited by the article. The insinuation is that the State Treasurer is now demanding $2990 06 tax from our citizens wrongfully; and that *they* (the Commissioners,) being "bound to obey him, *they* want the responsibility to rest where it belongs." If these Commissioners believe this they are most grossly ignorant, and should consult some one who can tell them better. The mandate of the law is all that they should consult and not the will of a State Treasurer. The courts are open to them as well as individuals, and any encroachment made upon the rights of our citizens, should be by them, speedily resisted. The thing is either right or wrong, and if wrong they should resist it. But, inasmuch as they do not resist it the inference is strong that it is right, and all they say about it is hypocritical and done with an evil design.

But to the law and the testimony:

By the act of April 30, 1864, the old Board of Revenue Commissioners consisting of one member from each Judicial District was abolished, and a new Board appointed, composed of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, State Treasurer and Auditor General.

Circulars were sent to County Commissioners for Valuation of Personal Property. A few of the returns are appended, which show the inequality:

		Val. of C. Commissioners.	Val. Rev. Board.
Allegheny	County	$1,328,690	$11,267,611
Beaver	"	1,165,578	1,735,280
Berks	"	2,880,920	4,903,431
Chester	"	5,177,039	8,106,935
Delaware	"	2,555,827	3,845,468
Erie	"	464,111	3,111,794
Lancaster	"	6,758,471	10,122,806
Luzerne	"	830,278	2,387,705
Lycoming	"	514,064	2,173,912
Schuylkill	"	682,159	3,403,879
Susquehanna	"	408,010	2,343,273
York	"	2,561,149	4,935,079

The board consisting of *Isaac Slenker,* "Democratic" Auditor General, Wm. H. Kemble, State Treasurer and Eli Slifer, Secretary of the Commonwealth (partly from other data, but principally from U. S. Census Report) equalized the valuation, as per second column above.

They had from the Commissioners under oath, answers as follows to the annexed interrogatories:—

What is the average value of Horses over four years old in your county, and what is the average price for which they sell? And what is the value or average value at which they are assessed?

The average value is $100.00
" " " at which they are assessed 30.00

What is the average value of Cattle over 4 years old, at what do they sell for cash and what are they assessed at per head?

The average value is $15, and are assessed at the same, they sell from $30 to $35, cash.

After the valuation was made the State Treasurer sent to the Counties the following Circular:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF PENN'A.
Harrisburg, June 8, 1866.

To the Commissioners of . . . . County:

There being so much practical difficulty in the assessment and collection of the tax on increased valuation of personal property for your county, as reported to me by the Board of Revenue Commissioners, that I have concluded not to enforce payment on such increase *till after the subject can be submitted to the Legislature for remedy.*

You will for the present collect and pay over the regular tax of two and a half mills, and the special tax of one-half mill, and the tax on occupations, salaries and watches, in accordance with the assessment made in your county prior to the notification from this Department of the increased valuation imposed by the Revenue Board, viz:

Subject to 2½ and ½ mill tax, $
" 1 per cent. tax,
" 2 " " "
Taxes on Watches,

W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

A Bill apportioning $300,000 amongst the Counties (making less than half the amount of tax fixed by the Revenue Board) was drawn up and its passage urged by the Treasurer. The Bill passed the Senate; but from some cause (more of carelessness than any other) failed to pass the House. The departments were then compelled to settle on the Revenue Board's valuation.

And so the valuation of our county as fixed by the Board of Revenue Commissioners at their last meeting, during the latter part of Mr. Slenker's administration, for the years 1866, 1867 and 1868 was made out. There was no fraud nor cheat about the matter, but the tax was settled and fixed by the Board of Revenue Commissioners, of which the Hon. Isaac Slenker, late *Democratic* Auditor General, was one who was active and consenting in the matter.

The returns of our County Commissioners being shamefully imperfect and unequal, the Revenue Board had to revise and add to it. And as the State Revenue Board based their action on the valuations given by John Lindsey, then Deputy Marshall of the United States, we think these County Commissioners had better let the matter have passed in silence.

SPECTATOR.

"CONSISTENCY, &c."

In war Democracy was opposed to a restoration of the Union—we use the language of the Chicago platform—by arms, and in peace it opposes a reconstruction by law. In 1864 it declared the Union broken, dissolved by the secession of the Southern States; in 1867 it maintains the doctrine that no State can secede and consequently that the integrity of the Union was never disturbed. During the war it opposed every effort that was made by the Government to restore the Union. It asserted the unconstitutionality of almost every war measure and opposed the exercise of even unquestionable prerogatives. Peace was conquered in spite of its hindrances, and now that the war has ended it opposes a peaceable restoration of the Union on the grounds that reconstruction is not needed, the Union never having been dissolved. Now you see it, and now you don't see it. Presto! change! Vote for Williams!

THE DANGER OF THE HOUR.

The Pittsburg *Gazette* states, that the signs of the times indicate a new appeal to arms by the once defeated rebels, if the coming elections encourage Mr. Johnson in pursuing his policy of placing the Government once more in the hands of Southern statesmen. Men laugh at the omens of danger; but so we laughed at the mutterings which preceded the outbreak in '61. It appears impossible for Northern men, with thoughts and hands full of business, to understand the chemical combinations in that labaratory of Satan, the brain of an idler. If the father of mischief finds work for idle hands, the place in which he contrives it is the idle head. The ruling class of the South is a community of idlers. There labor is a disgrace, and the loafer is the gentleman. The only work that is respectable is "wallopping niggers," and the community of men who have been educated down to the standard of whipping old women, and fancying themselves chivalry, are capable of any conceivable madness and folly. These men are, by the reconstruction policy of Congress, brought to the alternative of work or want, and their only hope of re-establishing the ancient order of things is another appeal to arms. Let President Johnson give them the apology of fighting for the Union, in suppressing Congress, let him bring the prestige of old Government, her treasure, munitions of war, and such portion of her army and navy as he can control, to the aid of the 200,000 paroled rebel army, and what would they not dare to regain their lost supremacy? The darling project of Mr. Johnson's life is to re-establish the South as masters of the Republic. To maintain their rule he broke with the Davis conspirators in '61. He foresaw that going out of the Union was distruction to the Southern cause, therefore he remained in it, feigned devotion to the Northern idea that he might win the confidence of Northern men; and deliver the bound Sampson into the hands of his pusilanimous foes. He has waited and watched his opportunity. Hitherto the voice of the people has frightened the conspirators back to their holes before they had proclaimed their purpose; but let that voice give an uncertain sound, and they will instantly claim it as an indorsement of the policy which has been sufficiently foreshadowed, in the speeches and organs of the President, to give color to such construction.

As the Pennsylvania Reserves sprang to the rescue of the Capital when the triumphant rebel hordes chased our armies across the Potomac, as, time and again, they placed their breasts a living wall, a solid rampart between their country and her deadliest peril, so let them rally once more; and with the ballot, as with the bayonet, defend her from an equal peril at the hand of a resuscitated foe.

Do not laugh at the danger. Mr. Johnson has pronounced your Congress unconstitutional and illegal in a variety of ways. His organs have threatened to suppress it by force of arms. Keep silence now and suffer a seeming indorsement of his views, and what may you expect?

Pennsylvania, border State, old Keystone, stand to your guns! Is your abattis well planted, your sentinels awake and at their posts? The enemies of the old flag, those who bore the stars and bars over many a fratricidal field, are before you, in hostile array, the cause for which your comrades died is in the rear; and let not posterity say you slept during the closing battle of the war.

WONDER if Mr. Purman still speaks of the errors of "Mr. Davis" in organizing his Southern Confederacy and the means that "*Old* Abe Lincoln, the perjured old scoundrel" took to correct them?

THE predictions of the Democratic party have always been verified: Our warnings to the workingmen have always been in season and our assertions borne out by events.—*Copperhead Ex.*

Let us see what your record for truth and reliability has been.

You predicted that the South could secede without war—but it couldn't!

You said the North would not fight—but it did!

You said one Southerner could whip five Northerners—but he couldn't.

You asserted that we had no power to coerce them—but we did.

You said that we never could conquer them—but we did!

You predicted that a bushel of greenbacks would not buy a dinner—but it will!

You resolved that the war was a failure—but we succeeded!

You predicted that the State of Pennsylvania would elect the Peace Democrat, Woodward, Governor, in 1863, and the rebel Clymer in 1866—but you didn't.

You are now predicting that you will elect the repudiator, Sharswood—but you won't.—*Mauch Chunk Gazette.*

THE Reading *Gazette* (Copperhead) calls upon its readers to "charge home." It seems disposed to have things done in military style now that the war is over. The charges made during the war, by a great many Copperheads in these parts, were toward the Allegheny mountains and other unknown regions. If they called that charging home it certainly did not harm their friends, the rebels, very much, but on the contrary was in their behalf. The "charges home" now called for by the *Gazette* aare still of the same style, in behalf of traitors and rebels.—*Bedford Inquirer.*

WHICH is the better test of true patriotism, to vote with the party which preserved the Union, maintained the laws and conquered the rebellion, or support the organization which originated the war, maintained the rebellion and murdered the President of the United States? Answer by your action on the Second Tuesday of October next.

WAS the war right? This is the whole issue of the campaign we are fighting, and it cannot be evaded. A vote for Sharswood is a vote against the policy and conduct of the war. A vote for Williams is a vote for it. If Sharswood, with his Calhoun ideas, is right, the war was unconstitutional. If Williams is right, the war was constitutional, and our soldiers have not died in vain. This one great fact—this one direct issue—cannot be kept too constantly in view. It will dissolve all the sophistries of the disunion politicians.

THE Democrats talk about the increase of taxes. If the rascals they have induced the President to appoint to places in the Revenue service did not steal two hundred millions of dollars a year, the taxes would soon be reduced.

THE *Raftsman's Journal* says. "President Johnson will soon issue a proclamation pardoning the Union soldiers for participating in the war, against the rebels."

THE popular receptions, given to General Sheridan, show that Congress has the masses of loyal men at its back.

VOTER! are you opposed to Nullification and Secession? Then vote against Sharswood who has endorsed both.

AN old bachelor says the most difficult part of surgery is to take the jaw out of a woman.

THE chasm that divides friends—sar-casm.

A SHARP talking lady was reproved by her husband, who requested her to keep her tongue in her mouth. "My dear," responded the wife, "it is against the law to carry concealed weapons."

New Advertisements.

WM. BINGHAM, JR., 54 *Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for the* REPUBLICAN, *in that city.*

ASTRAYS.—ASTRAYED FROM THE Premises of the undersigned, in Aleppo township, Greene county, Pa., about ten days since, a dark dun Cow, about three years old, white face, and end of horns cut off. Also, a black yearling Heifer, with a large boil on. Any person returning the same to the subscriber, or, giving information where they can be found, will be liberally rewarded. LEVI MURRAY.
Oct. 2, '67.

A NEW DISCOVERY—SOMETHING USEFUL FOR EVERY FAMILY.
Gehr's Excelsior Liquid Cement, will positively mend Dishes, Crocks, Glass, &c., in ONE MINUTE, and make them strong as ever. It stands warm water and all ordinary use; and will break anywhere as easily as at the joint. I will send a family right to make it for 50c, or, a bottle for the same. Druggists keep the ingredients; only two articles mixed. Agents do well by making and selling it. Address J. B. GEHR,
Oct. 2-3t Shiremanstown, Penn'a.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Greene county, I will sell at public outcry, on the premises, on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9TH, 1867,

that valuable real estate in Waynesburg, at the corner of Greene and Morgan streets, known as the

"EAGLE FOUNDERY!"

late the property of DANIEL OWENS, dec'd., with the flasks, patterns and appurtenances. This foundery is now in operation and doing a successful and

PROFITABLE BUSINESS!

There is a FRAME HOUSE erected on the lot which will be sold with the foundery.

TERMS:

One-third of the purchase money in hand at confirmation of sale, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from confirmation. Possession given immediately. The purchaser to secure the payment of the first installment upon confirmation of sale.

JOHN MUNNELL,
9,23-ts Guardian.

Special Notices.

To Consumptives.—The REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second St. Williamsburg New York.
8,5,'67-1yeh9-18

Information.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST,
8,5.'67-1yeh5,18 823 Broadway, New York.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract

BUCHU

Is a certain cure for diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

from whatever cause originating and no matter of
HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the
HEALTH AND HAPPINESS,
and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Established upwards of 18 years, prepared by
H. T. HELMBOLD,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
3;13eow-1y.

Helmbold's Concentrated Extract

BUCHU, Is the Great Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
Is the Great Blood Purifier.

Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made. 3;13eow-1y.

For Non-Retention or Incontinuence of Urine, Irritation, inflammation, or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostrate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposits and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings.

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.
3;13,'67-eowly

Colgate & Co's.

COLGATE & CO. NEW YORK

GERMAN

ERASIVE SOAP

is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Groceries. 6;5-1y.

Enfeebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes use Helmbold's Extract Buchu It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable to you sleep well. 3;13eowly

The Herbalist—Or the People their Own Physician by the use of NATURE'S REMEDIES is a new Copyright Book, comprising 408 large octavo pages, by Dr. O. P. PHELPS BROWN.

This valuable work is now being introduced here by Mr. S. P. Spitznagle, who has the sole Agency for Greene county, Pa., and Monongalia county, W. Va. PRICE, $2 per copy.

The distinguished author of the book is a sufficient guarantee for the reliability of its teachings and an ample recommendation of its character.

It teaches the curative properties of all the native and foreign medical herbs, plants, gums, balsams, barks and roots known in the world; describes them; tells when to gather them; how to prepare them; what diseases they are designed to cure; when and how to apply them.

It discards the use of all minerals, and other harsh, cruel and violent methods of treating diseases and promptly furnishes a remedy for afflicted Nature in Nature's own Apothecary.

Its language is plain English, addressed to the understanding of every person who can read, and it describes, in terms not to be mistaken, the symptoms of all prevalent diseases and furnishes a remedy in every case.

It teaches the causes, preventive and cures of the entire catalogue of diseases from a bald head or freckle face up to the most malignant form of pestilence. It makes every attentive reader of its pages a complete Physician, secures his health, saves his time and his money, and is an invaluable household article that no one who regards his best interest and the welfare and happiness of his family can afford to do without. 8;21-6t.

The Glory of Man is Strength.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use Helmbold's Extract Buchu. 3;13,'67-eowly

The Healing Pool, and House of Mercy.—Howard Association Reports for Young Men, on the crime of solitude, and the errors, abuses and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 6;5-1y

To my Friends and Patrons.—I have, as many of you are aware, sold my Dental practice to Dr. J. S. Hertig. He has been engaged in the practice of Dentistry for seven years, the latter half of which time I have been acquainted with him and his professional career, and know him to be an honorable, upright, energetic man as well as one of the most careful and successful operators I have ever known. I can conscientiously recommend him to all my patrons, feeling assured that he will render the very best satisfaction to all. I must now say farewell to all my friends and pleasant acquaintances. I go to seek another home, expecting to see but few of you again in the present state, but cherishing a fond hope to meet you all in the land of the just. With every good wish believe me truly yours,
6;12-3m S. S. PATTON.

Errors of Youth.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, and receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,
JOHN OGDEN,
6;5-1y 42 Cedar St., New York.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity or epileptic fits ensue. 3;13,'67-eowly.

Take no more unpleasant and unuseful remedies for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and improved Rose wash. 3;13,'67-eowly.

Manhood and Youthful Vigor are regained by Helmbold's Extract Buchu. 3;13eow-1y

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

By virtue of an order issued of the Orphans' Court of the county of Greene, I will expose to Public sale, in front of the Court House, in Waynesburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, 2ND DAY OF NOVEMBER

next, the following described Real Estate, late the property of Susannah Beeler, dec'd., to wit: A certain messuage and half lot of ground situate in the borough of Waynesburg, on the south side of Greene street, adjoining lot No. 145 on the east, South street on the south, and the other half of the said lot on the west—it being the east half of the lot marked 181 in the original plan of the said town—on which there is erected a comfortable one story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE!

Coal House, and other out buildings. A well of good water, and some excellent fruit trees are also on the premises.

TERMS:

The above described property will be sold for CASH on confirmation. P. M. KNOX,
8,23-ts Adm'r.

The Waynesburg Republican.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF THE MAILS TO AND FROM WAYNESBURG:

From Waynesburg to Waynesburg, arrival, Wednesdays, 7½ p. m.; departure, Wednesdays, 8, a. m.—(via Jolleytown.)

From Waynesburg to Willow Tree, arrival, Wednesdays, 11 a. m.; departure, Wednesdays, 12, m.

From Washington Pa. to Waynesburg, arrival daily, 7½ p. m.; (except Sundays,) departure daily, 6½ a. m. (except Sundays).

From Rice's Landing to Waynesburg, arrival daily, 6, p. m., (except Sundays,) departure daily, 6, a. m., (except Sundays).

From Waynesburg, Pa. to Cameron, W. Va., arrival, Tuesdays and Saturdays, 5, p. m., departure, Mondays and Fridays, 8, a. m.

From Waynesburg to West Alexander, Wash. Co., Pa., arrival, Fridays, 7, p. m., departure, Saturdays, 7, a. m.

From Waynesburg to Morgantown, W. Va., arrival, Wednesdays, 5, p. m., departure, Thursdays, 6, a. m.

From Waynesburg to Middlebourne, W. Va., arrival, Wednesdays, 5, p. m., departure, Tuesdays, 4, a. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of our readers is specially directed to the following advertisements, which appear for the first time in our paper to-day.

A New Discovery—J. B. Gehr.
Asthma—Levi Murray.

Window Glass and Putty, for sale at G. W. Roberts & Co's Drug Store.

For the REPUBLICAN.

CARMICHAELS.—Not having the time to devote to a regular discussion of the many topics of interest that come under observation, will you allow a budget of odds and ends, jumbled together in an off hand manner, to invade your columns? If so here they are, pell mell. In your flying visit some weeks since—of which you gave us a brief, very brief, notice—we were to some extent disappointed, in not having our peculiar advantages served up to the world in the most glowing terms of editorial compliment. Now, we think, that we are a great people, and o course if others do not "see it," and pander to our vanities, we think them selfish. Poor human nature loves flattery, and in general, the more it gets, the *fatter* it is. But seriously, there are more improvements being mad this season than for some years previous. The building of the new C. P. Church, indicates an improvement for the future in the style of public buildings, a reform much needed. The church is now under roof finished with a wide cornice; an octagon belfry, surmounted by a neat octagonal pointed spire, with indices to the four points of the compass, and of the wind. The church is built in the pointed Gothic style. It is expected to have the basement finished ready for use this fall.

The Presbyterian church is undergoing repairs, a new roof, with a wide cornice, adds beauty and comfort to this otherwise old style of building.

In the way of improving private dwellings we may notice Messrs. Biddle, Knox, Hathaway, Wiley, Daugherty and others, who with snadry paintings have removed much of the dingy appearance of this ancient town. The old board side walks have been replaced by substantial stone pavements. Business seems on the increase, or at least our merchants are making their shelves groan under heavier stocks of goods than for years previous.

As the season for Agricultural fairs is at hand, allow me to correct an impression that many people have in reference to the Greene County Agricultural Society. It holds its meetings annually, and its exhibitions the same, although some maliciously disposed persons have for a number of years reported every Fair as "put off." This year the same old *lie* is hatched up again by some one, and industriously circulated, with reports of sickness, to thus deter persons from visiting the Fair. To all such I would say the Fair will be held at the time appointed, unless notice is given in the county papers, and if you do not take them, you will not be posted.

The political world is all quiet, every one seems as undisturbed as though the ship of State was gliding on an unruffled sea, instead of being steered by a reckless hand amid the shoals and breakers that have engulfed so many Republics of the past. In fact, a general apathy has stolen over everything, even our last chance of connection with the outside world by railway has been shelved, and seems likely to remain so, unless speculators from a distance force it upon us, and then reap all its profits.

The weather still continues dry, and perhaps I do too, so I will close. G. W. D.

CARMICHAELS, Sept. 25, 1867.

If you want anything in the Drug line, go to Braden's Drug Store.

BASE BALL—EXCITING GAME.—Our comments on a lazy game of Base Ball played on last Saturday week, on the north common, brought out quite a crowd to witness the great match game played on last Saturday, Sept. 28, 1867, in the old field. Never in the history of "Base Ball" in this place have the boys played with more determination than they did then. The contest was witnessed by probably the largest crowd that has ever assembled for a similar purpose. Showing conclusively that more than common-place interest was attached to the game. They were so well matched, so strong and skillful, that neither party for a moment considered the result favorable to their side. Yet they played with a determination worthy of older and more experienced exponents of the exercise, and received the encomiums of the multitude for being clever athletes. The following is the score.

	O.	R.		O.	R.
Rinehart, H. 2b	1	7	Adams, R. 2b	3	4
Campbell, D. C. p	3	5	Rinehart, G. 1b	1	7
Stephenstine, R. c	2	2	Campbell, T. c	3	4
Campbell, A. 1b	4	3	Campbell, J. ss	2	3
Ingram, J. 3b	3	4	Bower, Ed. 1 f	4	3
Adams, E. J. 1 f	1	5	Adams, R. L. c f	4	2
Allison, Wm. s s	6	1	Campbell, R. 3b	4	3
Lindsey, R. c f	5	1	Sayers, Jas. E. p	2	3
Hunnel, S. r f	2	5	Wallace, J. H. r f	4	4
Total,	27	35.		27	33.

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9.
Rinehart, H. A.	5	2	0	0	8	9	6	2	5.
Adams, Robert	3	4	0	5	8	0	1	0	9.

Missed Fly Catches, Adams, 5.
Fly Catches, " " 2.
Missed Fly Catches, Rinehart, 2.
Fly Catches, " " 7.
Passed Balls, Rinehart, 2.
" " Adams, 0.

Umpire, J. W. Smalley, Scorer, T. Minor. Time of game, three hours.

The boys were much encouraged by the presence of "lovely woman," (what deeds their smiles incite!) and some of the "older heads," on the field. Among the familiar faces, we noticed that of Lord R. K. Campbell, and Lieut. David Taylor, who appeared to enjoy the game highly, as did all present. The boys left the field in such good humor, that they forgot their *manners* to the "National Brass Band," whom they left playing on the field, without even the thanks of the players, "let alone" the oysters!! The sequel, and, in fact, the best of the story, was in the evening, the defeated side "setting up" the oysters at Parkers, which, be it said to the credit of John, "were done" in fine style.

If you want Window Glass, good and cheap, go to Braden's Drug Store.

MARRIAGES.—Several weddings have taken place hereabouts of late, but we presume the parties are waiting to prepare us a nice cake before they send in their notices. We shall wait a reasonable length of time.

YOUNG FOLKS CONCERT.—The Concerts given by the young folks in the College Chapel, on Monday and Tuesday evenings of last week, under the chargo of Prof. Huey, of Pittsburgh, were highly entertaining. The selections were in good taste, and the music fine. All seemed surprised, indeed, to hear children sing so well and so understandingly. That Prof. Huey has been able to impart such proficiency to his pupils and in so short a time, can only be accounted for by the facts that the Prof. himself is a proficient in the art, and has a peculiar faculty of imparting instruction to others; that the children under his charge were thoroughly interested in the work, and, of which the last is a natural result, have *musical talent*. Prof. Huey has been exclusively engaged for twenty-five years in the instruction of children. At the solicitation of a number of our citizens, we understand that he intends visiting us again in the course of a few weeks to instruct another class.

Carbon Oil, warranted not to Explode, at G. W. Roberts & Co's Drug Store.

THERE is a pork-packing establishment in Cincinnatti in which are killed, cut and packed, three hogs per minute. The hogs are forced up an inclined plane to the top of the building, where, in squads of fifteen, they are introduced to the "knocker-down,"—a man whom, it is said, handles a long-handled hammer with a good deal of "slight." They next pass respectively into the hands of the scalders, scrapers, hangers, gutters, dressers, packers, sausage-grinders, &c., &c. We regret that we have no such factory here, it might be supplied at almost any time, for a few hours, from our streets. Plenty of our citizens would gladly volunteer to perform the office of "knocker-down" until we should be somewhat rid of these filthy pests. We would by no means, however, recommend the *quality* of the pork. We are not sure, indeed, that there would be any, as our "street swine" scem from external appearance, to be composed principally, if not wholly, of skin, bones (a few bristles when you interrupt one by kicking it off the pavement) filth, squeal and grunt. Le us have the nuisance abated!

Pure White Lead and Linseed Oil, for sale by G. W. Roberts & Co.

THE dry weather, of the present, is unprecedented in this locality. There has been no rain of consequence for about thirty days, and the effect is that the pasture is scorched to death, our water courses are dry, vegetation is early assuming a wintry aspect and the dust is intolerable. A sudden change from hot to cold has transpired the past week and it is confidentially expected that if it don't rain soon that it will snow, or—there will be a longer dry spell.

Bengal and Spanish Float Indigo, for sale at G. W. Roberts & Co's. Drug Store.

THE JACKTOWN FAIR.—This came off Wednesday and Thursday, of last week, and we hear that the display was creditable and a large number of people present. We had hoped that some of our friends in that neighborhood would send us a report of the exhibition. As it is we submit the above—adding, what may be as interesting to many, that Sayers & Hoskinson have received a nice stock of Fall and Winter Dry Goods, Trimmings, Notions, &c., &c. They are fresh and cheap. Be sure that you make them a call, *soon*.

Pot Ash, Soda Ash and Sal Soda, for sale a G. W. Roberts & Co's Drug Store.

THE October Phrenological Journal contains Portraits and Characters of Mary Queen of Scots; Charlotte Bronte, Thomas Nast, the Artist. Well-written articles on Anthropology; Married or Single? Boots and Beauty; Sick Headache, its Cause and Cure; The Fashions, Illustrated; Forming Character; "Expression;" Grapes and Blackberries, Illustrated. $3 a year, or 30 cts a number.

Address S. R. Wells, Editor, 389 Broadway, N. York.

Dye Stuffs, of all kinds, and of the best quality, sold at G. W. Roberts & Co's, Drug Store.

PHILADELPHIA UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.—The trustees and faculty of the above Medical Colle e have issued "scholarships" at *Seventy five dollars* each; which entitles the holder to attend lectures until graduation, or as many sessions as he wishes.

This renders a medical education cheaper than ever proposed by any University or College in this country or Europe, possessing the same extensive facilities.

There are sixteen Professors, and every branch of Medicine and Surgery is thoroughly taught.

The student holding a "scholarship" can enter the college at any time during the Lectures, attend as long as he wishes, and reenter the Institution as frequently as desired.

Persons wishing to obtain scholarships can apply to L. Oldshue, M. D., Professor of Urine-Pathology in the above named College.

His office and residence is No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburg, Pa.

If you want any kind of Cough Medicines, go to Braden's Drug Store.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—For October—Contents—The Guardian Angel, Themistocles, Ben Johnson, a biographical and critical sketch, Uncharitableness, The Throne of the Golden Foot, By-Ways of Europe, From Perpignan to Montserrat, by Bayard Taylor, Reviews and Literary Notices, &c., &c., Ticknor & Fields, Publishers, Boston.

"To be, or not to be—that's the question."

Whether to suffer with mental anguish,
Feverish lips, cracking pains, dispeptic agonies,
And nameless bodily suffering;
Or whether, with sudden dash,
Seize a bottle of Plantation Bitters,
And, as Gunther swears, be myself a man again.
Gunther said my eyes were hollow,
My visage haggard, my breath tremendous bad,—
My disposition troublesome—in fact,
He gently hinted I was fast becoming
Quite a nuisance.
Four bottles now beneath my vest have disappeared,
My food has relish, my appetite is keen,
My step elastic, my mind brilliant, and
Nine pounds, avoirdupois, is added to my weight.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price.

Madder and Extract Logwood, warranted, sold at G. W. Roberts & Co's. Drug Store.

WANTED.—N. H. McClelland will pay forty cents per bushel for 10,000 bushels of oats delivered at his grocery.

Lime by the Barrel or Pound, at G. W. Roberts & Co's Drug Store.

NOTICES of Marriages and Deaths inserted free; but all Tributes of Respect and Obituaries charged eight cents a line. The money must be advanced to secure their insertion.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—I would call the attention of Soldiers and their Heirs to the following Benefits and Restrictions of the Pensions Laws with which they are not generally acquainted:

1. There are many persons entitled to Pensions who have not yet applied They should do so *immediately*, as their pensions will commence *only* from date of *application*; and if application is not made *within three years* after discharge or decease, their pensions will commence *only* from date of filing last paper in the case.

2. Pensions which have been on file for more than *three years* after discharge or decease of soldiers, will, if allowed, commence *only* from date of filing *last* paper; and those not settled *within five years* from date of application will be *very* difficult to obtain.

3. There are many soldiers, both officers and enlisted men, now receiving one-fourth, one-third, one-half, two-thirds, and three fourths pension, who are entitled to *higher rates*, but not coming under *any* special act of Congress, do not know now to get their pensions increased.

4. Orphan brothers and sisters under 16, and *partially* or wholly dependent fathers, are entitled to the same pensions as widows or mothers.

I would say to any and all soldiers and their heirs, who have been so far unable to procure their pensions, or who have not yet applied, or who wish their pensions increased, that I can show them "How to Do it" effectually and rapidly. I also collect all other soldiers' claims as heretofore.

J. JACKSON PURMAN.
Claim Agent.

Died.

ENOCHS—Very suddenly, on Tuesday morning of last week, of Cancer in the breast, Mrs. Elizabeth Enochs, wife of Mr. Amos Enochs, of this place.

WOLF—On Monday, July 22d '67, at his residence in Morris township, Mr. Geo. Wolf, Esq., in the 61st year of his age.

SMITH—At his residence in Morgan township, Greene county, Pa., on the 5th of July 1867, of Lung Disease, Mr. Joseph S. Smith, in the 74th year of his age.

Markets.

WAYNESBURG MARKET.

WAYNESBURG, Oct. 2, 1867.

Corrected Weekly for the REPUBLICAN.

PRODUCE.

Butter (fresh roll,) ₱ lb	20
Eggs ₱ doz	12½
Potatoes ₱ bush	1 25@1 00
Lard ₱ lb	19
Tallow ₱ lb	15
Country Soap ₱ lb	08
Dried Peaches ₱ lb	15

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Flour ₱ bbl	10 50
Wheat ₱ bush	1 80
Rye ₱ bush	80
Corn ₱ bush	70
Corn Meal ₱ bush	75

GROCERIES.

Coffee ₱ lb	30@33
Tea ₱ lb	1 85
Brown Sugar ₱ lb	15
Refined Sugar ₱ lb	20
Syrup ₱ gal	1 00
Molasses (N. Orleans,)	1 20
Sorghum ₱ gal	1 00
Salt ₱ bbl	3 40
Rice ₱ lb	15

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

SATURDAY, Sept. 28, 1867.

The general markets have not been very active during the past week. There has been little of special interest to note, either in the tone or in prices.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices:

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Wheat, Penn'a. and Ohio, Winter Red	2 30
Rye ₱ bush	1 20
Oats ₱ bush	70
Corn ₱ bush	1 20
Spring Wheat Flour	10 50@10 75
Winter Wheat	11 25@11 50

PROVISIONS.

Shoulders	14@14½
Sugar Cured Hams	20@21
Lard	13@13½
Potatoes, ₱ bush	75@ 80
Apples ₱ bbl	2 00@4 00
Cheese	16
Eggs ₱ doz	20@21
Butter	25@30

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28, 1867.

Beef Cattle are dull, at $5,75@6,25 for best shipping. Hogs are moderately active at $6,75@7,00 for best grades.

PHILADELPHIA.

SEPT. 28.—Superfine flour $7,50@8,25. Corn unchanged. Oats advancing, at 70@80c. Provisions declining.

Arraignment of Andrew Johnson.

Major General Logan delivered a long and vigorous speech at Hamilton, Ohio, on Wednesday, in which he arraigned the Democracy for their crimes and infamy, and said of Andrew Johnson:

Tell me to-day if you had Jeff. Davis in the Presidential chair, or Mr. Robert E. Lee, could they have done more for the rebels in this land than Andrew Johnson has since he has been President? If they could, I would like to know in what way they could have done it. If Jeff. Davis had been President, what would he have done? He would have returned all the property to the rebels that they had lost. Andrew Johnson has done that. If Jeff. Davis had been President he would have pardoned all the rebels that asked him for pardon. Andrew Johnson has done that and more too. If Jeff. Davis had been President he would have denounced this Congress, and called them a set of traitors. Andrew Johnson has done that. If Jeff. Davis had been President he would have appointed rebel Governors down South to control those States. Andrew Johnson did the same thing. If Jeff. Davis had been President he would have vetoed the Freedmen's Bureau bill. Andrew Johnson did that. He would have vetoed the civil Rights bill. Andrew Johnson did that. He would have vetoed the first Reconstruction act of Congress, and all the other acts, which Andrew Johnson has done.

The Removal of Sickles.

Gen. Sickles has received an official letter from Governor Orr, of South Carolina, in which the latter states that while he was at first opposed to some of General Sickles' orders while in command of the Third Military district, he is now satisfied that his administration was, on the whole, marked by great wisdom, moderation and forbearance. This, he says, is the sentiment of the element in South Carolina which he (Orr) represents. He further states that he believes the people of South-Carolina are largely indebted to Gen. Sickles' administration for much of the prosperity and good order prevailing there. The Gov. closes his letter with expressions of regret at the removal of Sickles.

Miscellaneous.

MEDICAL.

DR. WHITTLESY.

DR. F. WHITTLESY, Physician for Chronic Diseases, has a permanent office in Washington, Pennsylvania, where he has been engaged for the past twelve years in the successful treatment of all

DISEASES OF A CHRONIC NATURE.

The Doctor might present a volume of certificates of cures, complimentary notices, &c., but the most satisfactory testimonial will be given the public in a trial of his skill. Dr. W. devotes exclusive attention to Chronic Ailments, in which his practice has been uniformly successful, effecting cures in many cases that have baffled all other systems of treatment.

Paralysis, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Catarrah, Deafness, Diseases of the Spine, Stomach, Heart, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Lungs, Female Diseases, General Debility, &c., &c.,

Are all promptly and permanently cured by the Doctor's system of treatment. During the past few years, the Doctor has registered hundreds of cures to which he will be pleased to give those references who may call upon him. He invites all afflicted with any form of Chronic disease and having failed to obtain relief, to

GIVE HIS MEDICINES A TRIAL.

His principal agents are selected entirely from the Vegetable Kingdom, and these are so combined as to equalize the vital forces of the body and thereby restore it to perfect health. The Doctor has been especially successful in the treatment of all

FEMALE DISEASES.

Women by the score fall victims to maladies peculiar to their sex, many of whom might be saved from lives of wretchedness and premature graves by applying in time to Dr. W. The remedies employed in the practice of Dr. W. are manufactured exclusively by him from his own Medical Laboratory and are always pure in quality and specific in effect. Dr. W. diagnoses disease by means of the Urine, the only infallible test of disease, never failing to discover its nature, locality and curability, thus enabling him to employ a

RATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CURATIVE TREATMENT.

Of the absolute certainty of his mode of diagnoses he can satisfy every patient who gives him a trial, from the unanimous testimonial he will receive as all that can be known of any disease. In the examination of this secretion, he employs optical, chemical and microscopical tests, no case being presented in which one of these tests is not sufficient to an accurate diagnoses. The Doctor does not claim to be a "cure all," nor yet "the right arm of the Almighty stretched forth to save the world from premature dissolution," but he does profess from scientific acquirements and

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE,

Devoted exclusively to the treatment of chronic ills, with his infallible tests of disease, to be able to relieve and permanently cure all those cases which are not already beyond the reach of remedies.

OFFICE

CORNER OF MAIN & CHESTNUT STS.,

OPPOSITE THE MANSION HOUSE

WASHINGTON, PA.

CONSULTATIONS

FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

9:4-tf. F. WHITTLESY.

FIRST ARRIVAL

OF A FULL STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS!

AT

SHIRK & SUTTON'S.

We desire to inform our customers and all those who wish to buy

GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES

That we are receiving a complete stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which we are determined to sell, if you will come and see them. Our stock of

DRY GOODS,

embraces the best staples, extra heavy brown muslins, drilling, canton flannels, bleached muslin, gingham, a good assortment of

FINE DRESS GOODS!

also, general notions, hosiery, gloves, trimming, ribbons, buttons, &c., &c. Also, a lot of extra flannels, white, red, gray, figured and barred,

IN ABUNDANCE!

Boots and Shoes, extra, heavy, hand made boots, for men and boys, and an assortment of fine and heavy shoes for Women, Misses and Children. Come to us to buy your boots and shoes for the winter.

HATS AND CAPS

for men and boys, a great variety and at prices to suit all. Full style of ladies hats, wreaths, feathers, flowers, Dress trimmings, &c.

Somechoice groceries, tea, coffee, sugar, rice, soda, pepper, spice, good indigo, &c. Come and see our stock,

DON'T MISS THE PLACE,

A. Wilson Jr.'s building,
SHIRK & SUTTON.
9;18,'67-tf Waynesburg, Pa.

NOTICE.

In consequence of the death of Milo Haines, of the firm of Haines & Estell, of Waynesburg, the book accounts and all business connected with the late firm will be settled up by the undersigned, the surviving partner. All persons having claims against the firm will present them properly authenticated for settlement, and persons knowing themselves indebted to the same for furniture or otherwise will be required to make immediate payment on or before Nov. 1st, 1867, or the same will be collected according to law.

THE FURNITURE BUSINESS will be carried on at the old stand by the undersigned, as usual. All orders for work will be promptly attended to. Work warranted substantial, and to give satisfaction.

UNDERTAKING earnestly solicited, to which special attention will be given. A fine hearse in constant readiness to attend funerals.

9;18-6w GEORGE ESTELL.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.

The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest, and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure linseed oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car-makers, Pails and Wooded-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being fire and water proof,) Floor Oil Cloths, (one manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $4 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address DANIEL RIDWELL,
9;18,'67-3m 264 Pearl Street, New York.

Bounty Fund.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS OF MONONGAHELA TOWNSHIP, IN RELATION TO BOUNTY TAX.

James A. Black, Committee of Monongahela township, on draft of March, 1864.

DR.

To borrowed money	$3000 00
To subscription money	3270 00
To recruiting fees	99 00
	$6369 00

CR.

By amount paid out as per vouchers approved	3593 00
C. A. Mestrezat Committee of draft of Sept. 1864.	
DR.	
To amount received from F. & D. Bank	4200 00
To amount of subscription money paid him	3197 00
*To order from School Directors—	
	$7397 00
CR.	
By amount paid out as per vouchers approved	7753 00

*Amount of above mentioned order from School Directors not entered in proper place on township book, but supposed to be enough to square the account.

James A. Black, Treasurer of Bounty Tax for 1864.

DR.

To amount of duplicate	$7551 78
CR.	
By am't paid out as per vouchers approved	$7320 92
By am't, credited on his note against the township	39 88—7551 78
Amount of subscription money received by Andrew Dunlap, Esq., on draft of March 1865.	
DR.	
To amount of subscription	$3923 45
To subscription money received by him and not now subscription papers, as Esquire Dunlap admits	223 55
	$4147 00
CR.	
By am't paid C. A. Mestrezat $3794 00	
By am't paid W. H. McCoy 353 00—$4147 00	

C. A. Mestrezat, Committee of draft of March 1864.

DR.

To amount of money received	$10584 85
CR.	
By amount paid out	10584 85

Dr. George F. Birch, Treasurer of Bounty Tax for the year 1865.

DR.

To amount of duplicate	$4170 32
To amount of subscription	53 33
Total	$4223 65

CR.

By receipts from F. & D. Bank	$3700 00
By orders from I. R. Gray for substitute	300 00
By amount of Caleb Burwell, credited on his order for substitute	24 20
By amount of W. H. McCoy, credit on his order for substitute	31 18
By amount of I. T. Weltner, credit on his order for substitute	35 30
By Treasurer's per centage	21 01
By John Dunham, collector's per centage	89 65
	$4201 94
Ballance due Monongahela tp	121 71
	$4323 65

In the matter of the settlement of the account of William Clevenger, collector of bounty tax for 1866.

DR.

To amount of duplicate as specified in the bond of said collector dated May 14, '66	$3000 00
CR.	
By amount that Wm. Mestrezat, Treasurer of the bounty tax, admits that Cleavenger paid to him as per vouchers (not produced), in Cleavenger's hands	1250 00

The auditors have reason to believe that W. Cleavenger also paid to the F. & D. Bank of Waynesburg, about eight hundred and fifty dollars, but have had no vouchers produced before them.

The undersigned, auditors of Monongahela tp., certify the above statements to be correct according to vouchers, &c., placed before them.

WILLIAM BOTTORNER,
JOSEPHUS HARTLEY,
Auditors.

1p;18-3t

E. M. SAYERS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

In addition to other business will attend to all cases in Bankruptcy that may be entrusted to his care. Office, opposite Drug Store of G. W. Roberts & Co.

Legal Advertisements.

GENERAL ELECTION

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to the elections of the Commonwealth," passed 21 day of July, A. D., 1839, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county within this Commonwealth to give public notice of the General Elections, and in such notice to enumerate:

1. The officers to be elected.
2. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.

I, HEATH JOHNS, High Sheriff of the county of Greene, do hereby make known, and give the public notice to the Election of the county of Greene, that

ON THE 2ND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER

next, (being the 8th day of the month) a General Election will be held at the several election districts established by law in said county, at which time they will vote by ballot for the several officers hereinafter named viz:

ONE PERSON for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of the State.

ONE PERSON for the office of Member of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Sheriff of the county of Greene.

ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer of the county of Greene.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner of the county of Greene.

ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner of the county of Greene.

TWO PERSONS for the office of Jury Commissioner, of the county of Greene, each elector voting for but one.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor of the county of Greene.

ONE PERSON for the office of Director of the Poor of the county of Greene.

The said election will be held throughout the county as follows:

The Electors of Franklin township will meet at the house of Smith Green.

The Electors of Marion township will meet at the West window of the Court House in Waynesburg.

The Electors of Whitely township, at the house formerly of Lewis Headlee, Esq., in Newtown.

The Electors of Dunkard township, at the dwelling house at Kassart's Mills.

The Electors of Greene township, at the office of Jeremiah Stewart.

The Electors of Monongahela township, at the house occupied by Wm. Mestrezat, in Maple town.

The Electors of Jefferson township will meet at the house of Wm. Kelly, in Jefferson.

The Electors of Morgan township, at the school house near W. H. Pauley's.

The Electors of Jackson township, at Johnson's school house.

The Electors of Cumberland township, at the West window of the house occupied by Joseph Gore, in Carmichaels.

The Electors of the Borough of Carmichaels at the East window of the house occupied by Joseph Gore, in Carmichaels.

The Electors of Centre township, at the house of Samuel Woods in Clinton.

The Electors of Wayne township, at Phillips' school house.

The Electors of Morris township, at the house of Edward Barker.

The Electors of Washington township, at the brick school house between the farms of Heath Johns and Benj. Ross.

The Electors of Aleppo township, at the house of August Miller, on Wheeling Creek.

The Electors of Richhill township, at the house formerly of Joseph Funk, Jacksonville.

The Electors of Perry township, at the house formerly occupied by John Minor, in Mt. Morris.

The Electors of Gilmore township, at the house of Enoch Hennen, in Jolleytown.

The Electors of Springhill township, at Stephen White's Mill.

I make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid act I am directed, "that every person, excepting Justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States or of this State, or any city of incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, judiciary or executive department of this State or United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and the State Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge, or other officer at any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for."

Also, that in the fourth section of the act of Assembly, entitled "An act relating to executions, and for other purposes," approved April 16, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

Also, that in the 61st section of said act it is enacted that "every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls shall be closed."

The general, special, city, incorporated district and township elections shall be conducted by inspectors and judges elected as aforesaid and by clerks appointed as hereinafter provided.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid but a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election; but a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six month: Provided, That white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two, and having resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless first, he produce a receipt for the payment within two years of a state or county tax assessed agreeable to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either on his own oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt shall make oath of the payment thereof, or second, if he claim a vote by being an elector between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath of affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of his residence in the district as required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the accounts given him that he is of age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act: Whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age, and shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and assessor, or his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the state for one year or more, his oath shall not be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof thereof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next, preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make this proof, as required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officers of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or practice any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use or practice any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting or restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisonment for any time not less than one month nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown the court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district, or the township where the said offence was committed and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years."

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors, respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such elections, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require."

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereto or by any printed or written advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so offered to be bet.

"If any person not be law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election in this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person, knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

"If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together, with the intent illegally to vote, or advise and procure another so to do, he or they shall be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not less than three or more than twelve months.

"If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth, agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens,) shall appear at any place of election, for the purpose of issuing tickets or of influencing citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding twelve months.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of voters for inspector shall not attend on the day of election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next spring election shall act as inspector in his place: and in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place; and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; or if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall select one out of their number to fill such vacancy.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 30th section of the act first aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificates of return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one judge from each district at the Borough of Waynesburg, on the Third day after the day of election, being **ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10TH, 1867,** then and there to perform the duties required by law of said judges.

Also, that where a judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend such meeting of judges, then the certificate or return shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of the district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

ELECTION OF JUDGES.

ALSO, BY AN ACT RELATING TO THE ELECTION OF JUDGES, APPROVED APRIL 13TH, 1850, IT IS DIRECTED AS FOLLOWS:

4. The election for judges shall be held and conducted in the several election districts in the same manner in all respects as elections for Representatives are or shall be held and conducted, and by the same judges, inspectors and

Business Cards.

T. W. ROSS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in Jewell's building, West end of Main St. Waynesburg. 4:1-'66-tf.

SLATER ODENBAUGH,

DEALER IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Liquors and everything pertaining to a first class Drug Store. Prescriptions carefully compounded. "Creigh's Old Stand," Waynesburg Pa. 5:3:'68-1y.

GEO. S. JEFFERY,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

All business pertaining to the office attended to promptly. Office with P. & A. Telegraph Co., east of the Court House. 4:1-tf.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF WAYNESBURG

DISCOUNT DAY.....TUESDAYS.
D. Boreh, Pres't. J. C. Flenniken, Cashier.
May 16 '66-1y.

F. A. BALL,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, etc., etc.
AT McCOY'S OLD STAND,
28:8-1y. Greensboro, Pa.

LEWIS DAY,

DEALER IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Wall Paper, Window Paper, &c. Sunday School Books of all kinds constantly on hand, room in Mrs. Rush's building, formerly occupied by Cotterell & Taylor, Waynesburg, Pa.
May 9, '66-1y.

WM. BAILEY,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Keeps on hands always a choice and select assortment of Watches and Jewelry. Repairing done at the lowest rates. 4:1-'67-1y.

THE MONONGAHELA HOUSE,

RICE'S LANDING, GREENE COUNTY, PA.,

OLIVER & BAYARD, PROPRIETORS,

The best accommodations furnished the travelling public. House and appurtenances complete. Table always spread bountifully with the delicacies of the season. Horses for hire; feed and stabling at reasonable rates. 6:26-tf.

WM. T. WEBB, JR.,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

(IN WILSON'S BUILDING, MAIN ST.)

Saddles, Bridles, Harness kept on hand and made to order. Work done in the best style, and at reasonable rates.
☞Repairing a specialty on short notice.
Former friends go look at his stock. 4:24-1y.

DENTISTRY.

I have located in Waynesburg, and am occupying the late residence of Dr. S. S. Sutton. Having taken great pains to become thoroughly acquainted with both the theory and practice of Dentistry, and having had an experience of seven years in the profession, I feel warranted in saying that my patients shall have no cause to complain of inferior operations. Extraction will be rendered painless, when desired, by the administration of "laughing gas" or other anesthetics. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted as represented. I will be at home without pecuniary adventure from the 4th of each month to the thirteenth of every month.
6:1-tf JOS. S. HERTIG.

MARBLE WORKS,

SUMMERSGILL & BRO.

(JEWELL'S OLD STAND, UPPER END OF TOWN.)

The public are respectfully informed that Summersgill & Bro. have just received a large stock of all kinds of

MARBLE WORK!

such as Grave Stones, Monuments, Mantle Work, &c. We are prepared to furnish work at reasonable terms on short notice. Call and examine our stock, styles, and prices, before purchasing elsewhere. 5:8-tf.

SHERMAN HOUSE,

JUST OPENED BY

THOMAS BRADLEY.

Positively the most complete Hotel in our town. Everything combined to furnish the best accommodation ever yet offered to the public.
Meals furnished at all hours, table provided with the best of the season.
Travellers and those desirous of refreshment will do well to call. "Tom" still retains his old reputation of an accommodating gentleman, and hospitable landlord. House, the one formerly occupied by the "Messenger" Office. 5:6-'66-1y.

JOHN H. HOFFMAN,

MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA.

ATTORNEY FOR COLLECTING

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY,

AND ALL MILITARY CLAIMS.

Having had 17 years experience in prosecuting such claims, I have become familiar with the various Laws—and the large amount of record evidence in my possession enables me to be very successful in prosecuting suspended claims, and in many instances have proved successful when the claimant had long given them up in despair. No matter how difficult the claim so it is just.
8:28-1y.

ROBERT DOUGHERTY,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER, WAYNESBURG, PA.

Respectfully gives notice that he has located in Waynesburg, Pa., where he intends to manufacture

CARRIAGES

Of every description. From his experience in the business he feels confident that his work, in style, finish and durability, will give entire satisfaction. It is his determination to purchase the best material in market, and employ none but competent workmen.
☞All work warranted for one year.☜
2:21-'66-tf.

WAYNESBURG MARBLE AND STONE WORKS.

SAYERS & RINEHART.

Still continue to carry on the Marble and Stone cutting business at their long established stand immediate east of the Public Square, between High and Greene streets, Waynesburg, Pa.
This establishment has been in constant operation since 1859, and the long experience and energy of the proprietors, linked with the exercise of sound judgment and good taste, have won for them a wide-spread and enviable reputation. An extensive stock of the various varieties of the best marble kept constantly on hand. Special attention paid to polishing, pressing, carving and engraving.
All orders promptly filled. 4:2h-'66-tf.

GEORGE C. STURGISS, Attorney at Law. JOHN C. WAGNER, Notary Public.

STURGISS & WAGNER,

UNITED STATES CLAIM AND GENERAL COLLECTING AGENTS.

☞For the adjustment of CLAIMS, of all kinds against the United States, such as

PENSIONS, INCREASE OF PENSIONS, BOUNTY, $100 EXTRA BOUNTY,

and those of any other class call on or write to the Military and Naval Agency of
STURGISS & WAGNER,
Walnut St., 1 door below Hagans' corner,
(Up Stairs.)
8:21,'67-6m MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

E. A. TINKER.....H. L. MAPEL.

TINKER & MAPEL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

HOGS, CATTLE AND SHEEP,

AT THEIR OWN YARDS,

WEST BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ADJOINING MD. LIVE STOCK SCALES.

Consignments respectfully solicited. All communications promptly answered. Post Office Address—Box 1200. 7:34-1y.

Groceries &c.

NEW EXCITEMENT!

THE PROPOSED IMPEACHMENT

—OF—

H. RINEHART!

FOR SELLING CHEAP GROCERIES!

—o—

Having just returned from the city, he has opened the largest

NEW GROCERY!

in town. He desires to inform the citizens of Waynesburg and vicinity of the care he has taken in selecting his stock, having on hand a good supply of
CONFECTIONS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, TAR, also, PROVISIONS, BACON DRIED BEEF, POTATOES, FISH, DRIED PEACHES, &c., &c., &c., &c.
Call and see him as he has been getting

A NEW SUPPLY!!

You will find him accommodating, and can sell lower than any one in the place. Be sure to go to the right place, in

LEDWITH'S OLD BUILDING,

Opposite the Court House and formerly occupied by the Post Office. 4:18-'66-tf.

RECONSTRUCTION!

NOT OF THE UNION,

BUT OF

ISAAC HOOPER'S

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

Mr. Hooper would still have his friends and patrons bear in mind, that he continues in the Grocery and Confectionery trade at his usual place of doing business, and that he has just received

A FRESH SUPPLY

of the best quality of all articles in his line.

TOYS—NOTIONS, and a great variety of useful articles always on hand.

REFRESHMENTS.

In connection with the above, Mr. Hooper keeps a Restaurant, where

ICE CREAM, BERRIES,

And all the luxuries of the season can be obtained.
The most attractive and most popular resort in town. 8:1C-'65-1y.

WILLIAM WALLACE,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

CE DOOR WEST OF PETER BROW'S STORE.

We have just received a well selected stock of Choice FAMILY GROCERIES, which we purchased for cash and are confident that we can supply our customers and all who may favor us with a call, as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in the county.
COFFEES,
SUGARS,
MOLASSES,
SYRUPS,
TEAS,
RICE,
SODA,
TOBACCOS,
CIGARS,
SNUFFS, CANDLES, SOAPS, EXTRACT, COFFEE, STRAWBERRIES, JELLIES,
&c., &c., &c.
Don't fail to examine our stock and see for yourselves, for we are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. 5:8-tf '67

JOHN HUGHES.....THOMAS LUCAS.

T. LUCAS & CO.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

And dealers in Groceries, Hardware, Leather, Shoe Findings, Iron, Nails, Salt, Fish, &c. Also, agents for Aubrey, Cromlow & Coon's Window Sash. A supply kept constantly on hands. Rice's Landing, Pa., above the RUN. 6:5-tf.

LAZEAR BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 77, EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

JAS. B. LAZEAR,
WM. L. LAZEAR. 5:15-1y.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

As the firm of HUGHES & LUCAS is dissolved by mutual consent, the Commission business will still be carried on at the old stand, in good order, and on the most reasonable terms, in the name and style of L. HUGHES & CO., (senior partner.) They flatter themselves, by having the House and the best location in the place for that business, that they will RECEIVE a liberal share of the public patronage.
They will also keep a good supply of GROCERIES on hand to accommodate all who may favor them with a call.
L. HUGHES & CO.,
4:10-tf. Rice's Landing, Pa.

SOMETHING NEW

IN WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

THOS. BRADEN & CO.,

(At the store room formerly occupied by Andrew Wilson, Sr., next door to Braden's Drug Store.)

Respectfully informs the good people of Greene county, that they have opened a

HARDWARE STORE!

And invites a call from their friends and the public generally. Their store is filled with everything in their line needed by the farmer and mechanic. Being practical farmers, they know exactly the wants of their farmer friends. Among their variety of goods will be found Iron, Nails, of all kinds, Planes of all varieties, Augers, Braces, &c. Tuttle toothed, cross cut and mill saws, hand saws and tools of all descriptions.

AGRICTLTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Mowing Machines, Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers, Plows, Cultivators, Shovels, Forks, and everything in their line.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

A general assortment of saddlery hardware, to which they invite the attention of purchasers.

WOODEN WARE OF ALL KINDS.

Tubs, Buckets, Butter Bowls and all kinds of Kitchen Wooden Fixin's. Willow Baskets, Brooms, Brushes, Coal Buckets, Brass Kettles, Buggy Whips, Shot guns, Boys Wagons and Sleds.
All persons desirous of purchasing any of the above articles and many others not mentioned, will consult their interest by

CALLING SOON.

They will take pleasure in showing their stock at all times. So give them a call when you come to town. Remember the place, opposite the First National Bank.
12:13-tf. T. BRADEN & CO.

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS

AT

WHOLESALE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.

NO. 54 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Now offer to dealers their

FALL STOCK,

AT

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

9:11-3m.

SOMETHING NEW!

MRS. E. S. SAYERS & HOSKINSON

Have just arrived from the East with a large assortment of foreign and domestic

DRY GOODS,

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!

which they propose to sell at the lowest CASH prices! such as Dress Goods, Dress Trimming, Dress Buttons, Ladies Shawls, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps; also, a great variety of nice articles, at very low prices for

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES' WEAR,

Wares of all kinds, and a complete variety of the best GROCERIES. All of which they propose to sell at the very lowest figures, depending on the quality and cheapness of their goods to gain them custom.
Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, and they will prove that the above is correct. Room in Alison's building, nearly opposite the Court House, Waynesburg. 4:1,'67-tf

BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY!

OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, &c.,

AT

EVANS' ESTABLISHMENT.

Wishing to close out for the Fall trade, he offers his goods at astonishing low rates for cash. The stock is as late as the latest and the best in market.
Minor's Building, opposite the Greene House.
5:31-3m. L. K. EVANS.

NEW STORE!

FRANK. M'GURGAN,

Has just opened a firt class

STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &C., &C.

In the Store Room of George E. Minor, and nearly opposite the Farmers' & Drovers' National Bank,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

This stock is

ALL NEW AND FRESH!

He would respectfully invite the public to call and examine his large and fashionable stock. His taste and experience in selecting goods; his energy and determination to please the public has rendered his a

FIRST CLASS STORE!

His stock embraces a large assortment of

GENTLEMENS' CLOTHING!

of the most fashionable and durable qualities. Also, the finest quality of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, HEAVY DRESS SILKS WITH WHITE EDGE,

and a full assortment of Fancy Figured Silks of all colors. Also, Empress Cloth, Poplins, Mozambiques, Wool Delains double widths, Silk Shawls, Ristori Shawls, Silk Sacques latest style, Parasols, Fancy Fans, English Ribbons and other ribbons of all colors and widths; Hats, wreaths and Flowers, Lace Handkerchiefs and Embroideries, and a full assortment of

TRIMMINGS IN GENERAL.

Also, Counter Panes, Lace Curtains, Piano Covers, Melodeon Covers, Side Table Covers, and in short a full stock of all goods usually kept in a first class Trimming Store.
Don't forget the place, in the NEW STORE ROOM of Geo. E. Minor.
8:7-tf FRANK. M'GURGAN.

U. S. INTERNAL REV. NOTICE.

All persons wishing Government License or information as to the payment of other Government Taxes, residing in Division No. 9, composed of Marion, Franklin, Wayne, Alleppo, Gilmore, Springhill, Centre, Jackson, Richhill and Morris townships will call on me at my office in Waynesburg. SIMON RINEHART,
U. S. Ass't Assessor Div. No. 9, 36th Dist. of Pa.
8:7,'67-3m

Select Reading.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Second Military District---Correspondence Between Governor Orr and Gen'l. Sickles---Gov. Orr Holds Order No. 10 to Have Been Absolutely Necessary---Gen. Sickles on the Progress of Reconstruction.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The following is a copy of the correspondence between Gov. Orr and Gen. Sickles:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 7, '67.

Major Gen. D. E. SICKLES, *Charleston, S. C.*

SIR: I have learned from the public press, although I have received no official notice of the fact, that you have been relieved from the command of the Second Military District, embracing this State and North Carolina, and that by order of the President Major Gen. Canby has succeeded to the same. I desire to express to you the great regret which I feel personally and officially at the course taken by the President and his advisers in this matter. There are many of the orders which have been issued by you since the passage of the Reconstruction bills in March last, which did not meet my approval; but it is due to you and to your official action that I should bear voluntary testimony to the wisdom and success of your administration, and to express the opinion that the almost unlimited powers with which you were invested by the acts of Congress, have been exercised with moderation and forbearance.

Your General Order No. 10, so far as this State is concerned, was, last Spring, in my opinion, absolutely necessary. Looking to the impoverished condition of the country, the shortness of the provisions and staple crops last year, to the general pecuniary distress pervading the country, and to the necessity of protesting the small means of farmers and planters at that time from the process of the Courts, they were thereby enabled to subsist their families and grow the present crop. This crop promises to be, in many respects, and in many sections of the State, the most important and the largest which has been grown for several years, and when harvested you could, without hazard or apprehension, have executed your purpose, as declared to me, of modifying General Order No. 10, so that creditors could have enforced their demands without producing general distress, if nothing worse. It is also due to you that I should say that, in my judgment, if General Order No. 10 had not been issued last Spring a very considerable increase in the number of troops in this State would have been necessary to have been stationed at many of the Court Houses to preserve the public records from destruction and insure the safety of the Sheriffs in executing civil process in their hands, which they had been ordered to levy by thoughtless or heartless creditors. In my opinion, general order No. 10 received the approval of a very large majority of the citizens of South Carolina, and your general administration, as commandant of the District, is approved by a majority nearly as great.

In all the official intercourse we have had, I beg to tender you my thanks for the uniform kindness and courtesy with which I have been treated personally, and for the disposition you have always manifested to make the burdens of the military government as light upon the people whom I represent as it was possible under the circumstances. I have not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with your successor, Gen. Canby, but hope that my official relations with him may be marked with the same harmony and kind feeling which have characterized our official intercourse for nearly two years past. I have the honor to be, General, very truly and respectfully your friend and obedient servant,

JAMES L. ORR,
Governor of South Carolina.

OLD Cooper is a dutchman, and, like many other men, of whatever nationality, has a wife that is "some." One day the old man got into trouble with a neighbor, which resulted in a fight. The neighbor was getting the best of the old man, who resisted his antagonist to the best of his ability, when his wife broke out with, "Lie still, Cooper; if he kills you, I'll sue him for damage."

YOUNG ladies who are accustomed to read the newspapers are always observed to possess winning ways, most amiable dispositions, invariably make good wives, and always select good husbands.

AN Indiana paper says that ladies out here who wear number seven, eight and nine boots—and such are the majority—oppose the new short-dress style.

A FRIEND says, in allusion to the practice of buying and selling wives in Egypt, that though his wife didn't cost him a cent, he was cheated in the bargain.

A clergyman "down east" asked a woman he had baptized, as she was coming out of the water, how she felt in her mind, and was somewhat surprised to hear her answer "Bully."

A DRUNKEN man leaning against a church in a country town, while in this interesting position, was asked if he belonged to that church? "No," said he, "but I lean that way."

AN Ohio paper in an obituary of a young lady, who died lately, closed by saying, "she had an amiable temper, and was uncommonly fond of ice cream and other delicacies."

A woman named Virtue Innocent has just been fined in London for unjust weights.

Miscellaneous.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

SINGER

SEWING MACHINE.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE,

Has been over two years in preparation, and which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor or expense, and is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the best Sewing Machine in existence.

The Machine in question is simple, compact, durable and beautiful. It is quiet, light-running and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a single Machine—using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, etc., are Novel and Practical, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the unique, useful and popular folding tops and cabinet cases peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company have been prepared for enclosing the new Machines. These are gotten up in every variety of wood, such as Black Walnut, Mahogany, Rosewood, and the like, and from the plainest to the most elaborate pattern and finish—the Machines themselves being more or less highly ornamented, to correspond with the Tables or Cabinets for which they are intended.

A few reasons why SINGER'S latest improved SEWING MACHINES are the best for Family and General Purposes.

1st. You can sew anything from the finest single thickness of Swiss or Nansook to several thicknesses of the heaviest Beaver cloth, using any kind or size of thread with equal facility, from No. 200 Cotton up to the heaviest patent or Linen thread.

2d. It uses a short, straight needle, easily set, and makes the popular Lock Stitch alike on both sides.

3d. It has an even self-adjusting tension which requires no change for different thicknesses of material or different sizes of thread.

4th. It is free from all springs, wires and other complications, and is almost noiseless.

5th. No threads to hold or wheels to turn in starting.

6th. It does not have to be taken apart to oil and clean it.

7th. It has a perfect feed whereby you can sew the finest materials without having to keep your work stretched to prevent its "puckering," and you never have to assist the work through as in all other machines.

8th. It will hem any width, sew a straight seam, or make a tell in the most perfect manner, with less skill than is required to sew a straight seam on any other machine.

Its attachments for Braiding, Cording, Quilting, Binding, Tucking, &c., are novel and practical, and require but little skill to use them.

Careful instructions given at the house of the purchaser.

Money refunded if the machines are not as represented.

Every machine warranted and kept in repair three years without charge.

H. P. UNCAPHER,
Agent for Greene County,
9:1-tf. Waynesburg, Pa.

BOUNTY TAX REPORT

Of the Auditors of Morris township, Greene county, Pa.

DR.

Duplicate No. 1, issued November 26, 1866, to V. F. Lewis		$487 86
Exonerations to Collector	$ 315 80	
Collector's fee	105 29	
Net amount		$666 77
CR.		
By cash to F. & D. N. Bank of Waynesburg	$332 18	
For stamps	1 09	
For blank bonds	1 25	
By cash for making out duplicate	6 00	
By cash to Committee-men	10 00	
Paid by cash to treasurer	13 34—	666 77
DR.		
Duplicate No. 2, issued June 4th, 1865, to Samuel Sanders		$469 76
Exonerations to collector	$ 393 35	
Collector's fee	83 00	
Net amount		$469 01
CR.		
By cash to D. Jams	$ 400 00	
Interest paid	52 05	
By cash to James Foner	500 00	
Interest	35 00	
By cash paid Thos. Jams, Cons	1021 70	
By cash to Wm. Foner for substitute	400 00	
Interest	15 85	
By cash to John Kilgor	200 00	
Interest	6 00	
By cash to Ephriam Conger	400 00	
Interest	136 20	
By cash to James Foner	579 61—	4050 01
DR.		
Duplicate No. 3, issued June 4th, 1866, to J. N. Clutter		$2729 00
Exonerations to collector	92 47	
Collector's fee	65 83	
Net amount		$2567 70
CR.		
By cash to James Foner	$ 519 00	
By cash for Attorney's fee	12 00	
By cash on dividend	1655 34	
Balance in Collector's hands	380 36—	2567 70
Paid for nineteen recruits at three hundred dollars each, for the first call, in 1864		$5700 00
Paid for ten recruits at four hundred dollars each, for the year 1865		4000 00

We, the undersigned auditors, do certify the above to be correct as stated V. L. LEWIS,
PETER SHARP,
9:1-3t Auditors.

PLASTIC SLATE

FOR

ROOFING

AND OTHER PURPOSES.

As a Roofing Material it stands unrivalled. A mastic—it adapts itself to every shape and slope. Non-combustible, impervious, non-expansive, and undecaying.

FROST DOES NOT CRACK NOR HEAT DISSOLVE IT.

The only roofing material ever discovered that will resist the action of the elements as long as the structure it protects. Being susceptible of little, if not any wear from exposure, and perfectly FIRE-PROOF. It is unequalled as a coating for Manufacturing and Farm Buildings, fences, bridges, bottoms of Vessels, Vaults, &c.
References given in any part of the county, or specimens shown to visitors. Apply by letter, or in person to
E. L. JONES, Bentleysville, Wash. Co., Pa.
S. H. DOAK, E. L. JONES,
Licensees of Wash. and Greene counties.
L. W. JONES, AGENT,
6:24-tf. Waynesburg, Pa.

LAND SALE.

For sale, 1,500 acres of Timber Land, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Littleton Station, West Va., on which there is a Steam Saw Mill, Tannery and abundance of the best kind of Stave, Building and Stave Timber. Is rich and well adapted to grazing, and will be cut in parcels to suit purchasers. Apply to O. Marshall near the premises, or to Dawson Adams, Waynesburg, Greene County, Pa.
6:26-9m

BUSINESS MAN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

Nos. 6 and 8 St. Clair Street,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

This institution has been in operation for a number of years, and is conducted successfully by an able corps of teachers, whose object is to make each pupil understand thoroughly every branch of a

BUSINESS EDUCATION,

to prepare them for

BUSINESS MEN!

Book-keeping, Penmanship and Arithmetic, (time unlimited,)	$40.00
Book-keeping, Penmanship and Arithmetic 3 months	30 00
Business and Ornamental Penmanship per month	10 00
Common English Branches per month	10 00
Algebra, Phonography and Business Correspondence according to agreement.	

All our specimens are executed with a pen.
A full course can be completed in eight weeks.
For circular or specimens, address
8:7-3mos. P. SHAFFER.

Clothing.

WONDERS NEVER CEASE!

AT THE

CLOTHING STORE

OF

N. CLARK & SON.

It is no longer impossible to get a full suit for $7 50, of good material, that we will warrant to give entire satisfaction. Light Cassimere Pants and Vest, for $4 50, fine and nice style; Summer Pants and Vest for $3 50, the very best all wool

CASSIMERE SUITS!

from 20 to 25 dollars; the same that has cost you 45 dollars. A large and beautiful stock of

HATS AND CAPS!

The newest and best styles, the more elegant are the Henrietta, St. Cloud, Yacht, Broadway and

PEABODY CAP!

The cap deriving its name from

ENGLAND AND AMERICA'S

Munificent benefactor—MR. GEO. PEABODY. Every American youth who loves her greatest Benefactor should not fail to have one of those CAPS. A full and complete assortment of Gentlemen's furnishing goods. We have the New York Mill and Wamsutta Muslin Shirts; two of the best brands of muslin manufactured.

THE CELEBRATED ENGLISH RUFFLE SHIRT.

Wool and Cassimere Shirts, Fine Corset Jean Drawers and Summer Undershirts, Linen Handkerchiefs, Gloves and Hosiery, with ties, bows and scarfs, in endless variety. The Eugene, Victoria, and Isabella Bow, the very newest, the Zephyr Scarf, 7000 Paper Collars, of all styles, Ward's Shakespeare, Linen Imitation, Water Proof, Embroidered, Keystone, Goldsmith's Phœnix, Grays, &c., &c.
A few late styles cassimeres that will be sold by the yard. We kindly ask you to compare prices before buying. 6:22-'67-1y

IMPORTANT TO

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS!

WAYNESBURG STEAM PLANING MILL.

It gives us pleasure to announce to the public the completion of this work and the readiness of the proprietors to

RECEIVE ORDERS!

AND

MAKE CONTRACTS!

The best improved machinery is used. Planing, Ploughing and Grooving, Sash and Door Making, Panelling, Ripping, moulding &c., rapidly and skilfully executed. Ruling prices paid for

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER!

They are also prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter Work, with the utmost promptness, and in the most substantial manner.
They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, and flatter themselves that they will in all cases be able to

GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION!

All orders promptly attended to.

BRADEN, WALTON & SAYERS,

8:14-tf. Waynesburg, Pa.

$3,00 TO $5,00 PER DAY.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR THE

GOLDEN PEN.

A BETTER PEN THAN GILLOT'S PEN.

These pens sell rapidly wherever introduced, to all classes of people. Are fully equal to the gold pen for ease and beauty of writing. More flexible and durable than any steel pen ever manufactured. Will not corode. Send for sample box. Only 35 cents, or two boxes for 50 cents, No. 1 for general use. No. 2 for Ladies, Schools and choice Penmanship. Sent free of postage. Money refunded if they do not give satisfaction. Address M. V. B. COWEN, Lafayette, Ind.

The following is a sample of hundreds of letters from parties who have ordered these pens.

POTTSTOWN, PA., July 15th, 1867.

M. V. B. COWEN, Lafayette, Ind.

DEAR SIR:—The box of No. 1 pens ordered by me some ten days since has arrived, and I am so much pleased with them that I have concluded to take an Agency for their sale, so far, at least, as to order three gross No. 1 and one gross No. 2, for which I enclose your price to Agents. Address REV. S. SIEGFRIED,
Of REPUBLICAN.

Warranted to last five times as long, and give better satisfaction than any steel pen manufactured. Send for circular of testimonials from Professors of Schools and Colleges, and from prominent business houses. M. V. C. 8:26-6m.

Drugs, &c.

THE RUSH IS NOW AT

SLATER ODENBAUGH'S

DRUG STORE!

He respectfully informs the citizens and physicians generally, that he has received the largest and finest stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

ever offered in this market, which he will

SELL CHEAPER

than can be purchased anywhere else in the county.

PAINTS OF ALL KINDS!

Dry and in oil, of the very best quality, cheaper than the cheapest.

DYE STUFFS,

of the very finest selection.

OLD LIQUORS!

of all kinds, the finest that can be procured in the State. The

UNYIELDING LUNG SYRUP!

A remedy unsurpassed for the cure of bleeding of the lungs, spitting of blood, soreness of the breast and chest. Will change the frail yellow complexion to one of health, and will cure dyspepsia. This syrup is one of the most useful medicines of the day. This is a late medicine and we do not know of it failing in a single case—try it.

Also, all other prominent patent medicines always on hand. Together with the Cough Exterminator, the best in use for diseases of the throat, coughs, &c.
Also, a syrup the only remedy for hooping cough, all for sale at S. Odenbaugh's Drug Store.
6:19-6m.

DAVID E. FOUTZ,

SUCCESSOR TO FOUTZ & BRO.

FOUTZ'S

CELEBRATED

Horse and Cattle Powders.

This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly reinvigorate broken-down and low-spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.
It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FEVERS, FOUNDER LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite, gives a smooth and glossy skin—and transforms the miserable skeleton into a fine-looking and spirited horse.

To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It increases the quantity and improves the quality of the milk. It has been proven by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent. and make the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one-half a paper to a paper in a barrel of swill the above diseases will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive and cure for the Hog Cholera.
Price 25 Cents per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.

AT THEIR
WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,
No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.
For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.
G. W. Roberts & Co., Agents, Waynesburg, Pa.
11:21,'66-1y

Special Notices.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS
AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

The Most Successful Medicines in the World.

Established in 1835 by one of our Most Eminent Physicians, and now used throughout North and South America, with more pleasing results than any other Medicine in cases of diseased Liver, Blood or Skin, Indigestion, Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism and Fever and Ague.

Thousands of certificates are in our possession, giving detailed accounts of perfect CURES effected by these invaluable Medicines. They regulate the System and put all the functions of the body in a healthy condition.

Sold by all Druggists. White & Howland, Proprietors, Successors to Dr. John Moffat and Dr. W. A. Moffat, New York.

☞**Shattered Constitutions Restored by** Helmbold's Extract Buchu. 8:13,'67-eowly.

SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC.

This medicine, formed by Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, is designed to dissolve the food and mingle it with the first process of digestion. By combining the stomach with Schenck's Mandrake Pills, the Tonic does not restore the appetite, and food the moment it is eaten begins to digest, but it will be easily digested.

Consumption cannot be cured by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup unless the stomach and liver is made healthy and the appetite restored, hence the Tonic and Pills are required in nearly every case of consumption. A few bottles of the SEAWEED TONIC and a few boxes of the MANDRAKE PILLS will cure any ordinary case of dyspepsia.

Dr. Schenck makes professional visits in New York, Boston, and at his principal Office in Philadelphia every week. See full reports of each place, or he may be seen at consumption for his days for visitation.

Direct yourself when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor, one taken in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as now is, in perfect health, across the government stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, price $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half-dozen. All letters or advice should be addressed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo.
1:34 w. ea. mo. 1 yr.

☞**Helmbold's Extract Buchu** and Improved Rose Wash cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. 8:6eow-1y.

☞**Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu** is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action. 8:6eow-1y